The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TROUBLE ON THE BORDER.

British Marines Led into Maine After Deserters.

They also Desert and Leave Their Officers.

The United States Authorities Refuse to Give Them Up.

A Portion of Hancock's Corps Moving Toward the Line.

More About the Fenians in Upper Canada.

A Regiment of British Regulars Sent from Montreal.

From the Hartford Courant, Nov. 13.

We heard, through a semi-official source, last evening, that trouble was brewing on the Canada border, arising from the desertion of British soldiers. Our informant stated that a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's army crossed with a company of marines from Canada into Maine for the purpose of arresting several deserters. Upon their arrival on "neutral soil," the marines would not acknowledge the authority of their commanding officer, declaring themselves free, and refused to return with him. Application was made to the United States authorities to have the men given up, which was refused, and, it was stated, that there was danger of an outbreak. The authorities at Washington were advised, and HANCOCK's corps was ordered to rendezvous in Maine. This is substantially the statement made to us. That there is a movement of troops is certain. The company attached to HANCOCK's corps stationed in this city received orders yesterday to report at Augusta, Me., and seventy-two men, all of the company who were able to start, left here on the mail train last night.

From the Hartford Post, Nov. 13.

The Veteran Reserves, stationed in this city, left for Augusta, Me., on the train last evening. It was rumored that it was either to prevent the Fenians from invading Canada, or to prevent the British soldiers from capturing deserters from their army who have fled to the United States.

Active Operations to Check Fenian Raids.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Nov. 13.

It has been decided to place a force of volunteers in active service to check Fenian raids.

Two battalions have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for instant duty.

The guards at the volunteer armories have been doubled in consequence of information received of the designs and projects of the Fenians.

The Fenian Excitement—The Sixtieth Regiment of British Regulars Ordered to Western Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Nov. 13.

The Sixtieth Regiment of British regulars have been sent from Montreal to Western Canada.

FROM MEXICO,

Liberal Demonstration in Chihuahua—Oajaca Occupied by Juarist Troops.

Files of the official *Journal* of the Mexican Republic, a little newspaper published at Paso del Norte, have been received here to the 13th ult.

They contain accounts of a singular Liberal demonstration in Chihuahua. On the day appointed for the celebration of the establishment of the Empire, a number of the citizens held a funereal ceremony in memory of HIDALGO. The flags were lowered to half mast, and the place wore a general expression of mourning rather than of festivity.

The *Periodico* (official) announces that Oaxaca has been occupied by a body of Juarist troops, under Col. DIAZ, a brother of PORFORIO DIAZ.

FROM LOUISIANA.

Special Session of the Legislature Called—The Freedmen—Miscellaneous.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 11.

Gen. CANBY has issued an order turning over to the city authorities all sanitary regulations that have been under the control of the military since 1862; also resigning all control over the State levees, over the work on them, and over the collection of taxes to keep them in repair; also withdrawing the Provost-Marshals in the parishes, except in certain cases; also stopping the issue of charity rations to persons unconnected with the army.

Gen. FULLERTON leaves the Freedmen's Bureau after fixing the amount of wages to be paid the freedmen by their employers next year, by leaving it to the law of supply and demand.

Gen. BAIRD relieved Gen. FULLERTON of the charge of the Freedmen's Bureau. He announces that he will not alter the orders of his predecessor,

Gov. WELLS has issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature on the 23d inst., on the ground that the gravest interests of the State demand the presence of Senators to act in her behalf in Congress.

Cotton firmer; sales 3,000 bales at 55c.@56c. for Middling. Stock 125,000 bales. Freights—To New-York, ¾c.@⅞c. ℔ pound.

Exchange on New-York, ¼@⅜ per cent. premium.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Major-Gen. Howard—Question of Negro Testimony.

JACKSON, Miss, Saturday, Nov. 11.

Major-Gen. HOWARD addressed a large assemblage of freedmen to-day. He assured them that the plantation lands would not be divided among them, and that the freedom which they enjoyed was the privilege to work for their living and support.

The State Legislature is still engaged in discussing the negro testimony question.

The condition of the people of Mississippi appeals powerfully for protection. State creditors, long patient, look for measures of relief, and measures must be quickly taken to provide against the disastrous consequences of inundation in various parts of the State.

The Catawissa Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 13.

To-day the stockholders of the Catawissa Railroad unanimously confirmed the lease of their road to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. The terms of the lease have already been published.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 13.

A large and influential meeting was held at noon to-day, in the Merchants' Exchange, in favor of the immediate construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. His Honor, Mayor LINCOLN, presided. Powerful speeches were made by Ex-Gov. CURRY, of Oregon, and Ex-Gov. FULLER, of Utah.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.

Correspondence Between Mr. Seward and Mr. Bigelow.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 13.

Although the suggestion contained in the following dispatch, and its accompaniment, have been to a certain extent anticipated by the Department of State, these papers are published for general information:

MR. BIGELOW TO MR. SEWARD, NO. 191.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
PARIS, Oct. 27, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, No. 284, with an inclosure, by which I am advised of the appointment of J. C. DERBY, Esq., of New-York, as agent for the French Universal Exhibition of 1867, to serve in the United States.

I also have the honor to inclose a copy of a letter this day received from Mr. BECKWITH, Commissioner of the Exhibition for the United States, residing at Paris, from the tenor of which it would appear desirable that Americans wishing to exhibit should be notified as soon as possible, to send in their applications with specifications to Mr. DERBY, instead of sending them to Mr. BECKWITH. The reasons for giving this direction are sufficiently disclosed in Mr. BECKWITH's note.

I would suggest, also, that exhibitors be notified at the same time to make their applications as soon as possible, that the New-York Commissioner may have time enough to make his selections, allotments of space, drawings, &c., and transmit them to the commissioner at Paris before the 31st of January.

It may be also desirable that the public be prepared in some way, either in this notice or otherwise, to expect that it will be the endeavor of the commissioners to receive as complete a representation of the art and industry of the United States as possible, and for that purpose that it will be necessary for them to make selections of representative articles in every class or group, rather than accept many specimens in the same class, whatever may be their merit.

As the space is limited, it is as well that this guiding principle of having a complete exposition, if we are to have any, should be known early, both to aid in bringing about such a desirable result and to prevent needless disappointment. It is to be presumed that the Army and Navy Departments have some novelties appropriate for this exposition; if so, it is needless for me to say that anything coming from those quarters would be likely to command special attention.

I am, Sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN BIGELOW.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

MR. BECKWITH TO MR. BIGELOW, INCLOSED IN DISPATCH NO. 191.

PARIS, Oct. 26, 1865.

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the instructions of the Secretary of State, which you communicated to me, I have to-day placed myself in correspondence with J. C. DERBY, Esq., agent, New-York, and have prepared for him

First—A general letter, placing before him the present state of that part of the business of the exhibition of 1867 which he will have first to take up;

2. The loss of time consequent upon the necessity of waiting for the action of Congress, renders it necessary to transfer to New-York the work of dividing the ground among the exhibitors (as suggested to you in my published letter of the 30th of July,) where preparations can be made pending the needful legislation to complete the work of distribution in a brief space of time afterward. I have, therefore, transmitted to Mr. DERBY eighteen letters, comprising all of the applications for space in the exhibition, which I have received to this date. I have desired him to place the letters on record as a part of the applications, to be considered in making the distribution of ground, and have, in conformity, advised the writers that they will receive from Mr. DERBY, in due time, definitive advices of the result of their applications.

I shall now prepare, as early as possible, the plans and drawings by which Mr. DERBY will be governed in making the allotments, and shall point out to him the manner and extent to which he can alter these plans to suit circumstances, without departing from the general order to which all must conform. These documents will be accompanied by explanations and information which will, I hope, render the work easy.

I would now suggest the expediency of a notice, authorized by the government, requesting all who wish to exhibit and have not made applications, to send in their applications to Mr. DERBY, with a limit of time in the notice, beyond which no applications can be received. The work will be so far advanced by this method, I trust, that by the time the needful legislation is finished, the allotments can at once be made, and the plans, catalogues and reports, sent forward so as to be returned to the Imperial Commissioner within the extended time they will be able to allow us.

I beg to call your particular attention to the importance of the allotments of ground. This, in reality, is the formation in embryo of the exhibition.

The selections of products will be limited in quantity to the area they are to occupy, but in variety and character they should comprise a full and fair representation of American products, industry, art and science.

To make these selections and the allotments of space for them is the work which now devolves upon Mr. DERBY, and for the selections it is not probable that any one man could be as competent as several, each chosen for his knowledge in different departments.

When the applications are all in and the work prepared, the selections and appointments, which must proceed together, will occupy but little time. The attention of the government, I trust, will be given to this, and suitable persons invited to assist Mr. DERBY, for a brief period, in this important part of the work.

Your obedient servant,
N. M. BECKWITH, Commissioner.

JOHN BIGELOW, Esq., Minister of the United States of America at Paris.

Boat Race on the Raritan River.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 11, 1865.

A boat race for the championship of the Raritan took place this afternoon between the six-oared boats, the *Dreadnought*, of the Bachelor Boat Club, SIDNEY BECK, Coxswain, and the *Zephyr*, of the Rutgers College Boat Club, T. G. BERGEN, Coxswain, each boat to start at a given place and turn at the stake-boat, two and a half miles down the river. The result was a brilliant victory for the crew of the *Zephyr*, who, aided by Old Neptune, patron of sailors, succeeded in winning the race, their adversaries coming in two and one-quarter minutes behind them. The affair created considerable excitement, and was witnessed by thousands of the fair women and brave men of New-Brunswick. This is but the commencement of this manly exercise at this place, and the Rutgers Club, with the increasing prosperity of the college, will, we hope, soon be able to take a decided stand against the navies of Harvard and Yale.
C.

Naval Intelligence.

The steam frigate *Neshaminy*, which was launched some time ago at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, is still there. Three unsuccessful attempts have been made to dock her, but all failed, owing to the lowness of the tide. As soon as she is coppered, she will be towed to New-York to receive her machinery, which is in process of construction at the Etna Works.

The *Shenandoah* and the *Tuscarora*, at Philadelphia, are being rapidly fitted out for a three-year cruise, and will soon be ready.

The *Wando* is offered for sale at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. She has been reported sold twice already, at very low prices. Her engines are said to be worth over $100,000.

Since the close of the rebellion, 123 naval vessels have been sold at the different navy-yards; $2,590,400 has been realized from these sales. 57 vessels were sold at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and $1,372,800 realized, being more than half the entire sum for all the navy-yards.

The U. S. steamer *Florida*, from Norfolk, Va., arrived yesterday morning; she had in tow the U. S. steamers *Ben Morgan* and *Roman*. These vessels will be offered for sale in the course of two weeks.

The *Colorado*, flagship of Admiral LOUIS M. GOLDSBOROUGH, the *Frolic*, her tender, and the renowned *Kearsarge*, were at Brest on the 27th of September. The squadron will remain at Brest for some time to come, as the cholera is raging with such violence at nearly all the Mediterranean ports, that it is very dangerous to have any communication with them.

Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Monday, Nov. 13.

The British schooner *Anna Nora*, MALLETT, Weymouth, N. S., for Gloucester, with a cargo of wood, was run into on Sunday night, off Boon Island, by a schooner, and was cut down forward and dismantled. Her crew were taken off and brought here.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Nov. 13.

The steamship *Herman Livingston*, from New-Orleans for New-York, with the Twenty-second regiment of colored troops, sailed hence for New-York last night.

SOUTHERN DESTITUTION

Large Public Meeting at Cooper Institute.

The Wants and Sufferings of the South Described.

Statement and Plea of Governor Parsons of Alabama.

The Aims of the American Union Commission.

ADDRESS OF REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

Short Speeches of Gen. Meade, Rev. Dr. Thompson, and Gen. Fisk.

A meeting in aid of the American Union Commission and its work at the South, was held last night at Cooper Institute, at which time an audience of about two thousand persons attended to listen to addresses from eminent men from both sections of the country.

At 7:30 o'clock, Hon. E. D. MORGAN, Maj.-Gen. MEADE, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Gov. PARSONS of Alabama, Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN, Rev. Dr. BACON and other gentlemen entered the hall and were received with hearty cheers.

Senator MORGAN, Chairman of the meeting called it to order and said:

SPEECH OF SENATOR MORGAN.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is not often that we have had the opportunity of discussing the subjects which will be brought before us to-night. To be sure, the subject is not an entirely new one, although it is new to us in its present aspects; new in consideration of the vast change that has come over the face of the nation; new in view of the suppression of the great rebellion which has for four years devastated the nation. I will not anticipate the reports and statements to be made before you by the officers of the Union Commission, an organization which fitly follows the beneficent duties of the Sanitary Commission. As the latter found its sphere of duty during the time of war, binding up the wounds and assuaging the pains of our soldiers in the field, so the former nobly and in the most truly Christian spirit, finds its chosen field in supplying the wants and attending to the necessities of the poor and impoverished of the South. Noble and Christian indeed is that spirit which prompts you to be as active in the kindlier sphere of charity and love, as you have been earnest in the prosecution of the sterner deeds of war. [Applause.] Let New-York rally to the support of the these Christian men, let her energy and sympathy be aroused in aid of this commission, thereby adding to her already glorious name for benevolence and hearty humanity. You will now be addressed by Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, whom I have the pleasure of introducing to you.

Gov. PARSONS was received with expressions of applause. He said:

SPEECH OF GOV. PARSONS, OF ALABAMA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is difficult with language to portray the devastation which war, especially civil war, produces, so as to furnish an adequate idea of its effects. To realize them you must witness them; to comprehend them fully you must live upon the theatre and witness the advance and the retreat of vast armies, listen to the roar of battle, and see those who are left upon the field after the retreat; you must see fields laid waste, farm-houses, cotton-presses and gins in ruins; you must see towns and cities in flames to form anything like an adequate idea of what war in reality is. You whose fortune it has been to see only the regiment with colors streaming, the recipients of all the kindness and watchful care that friends could bestow, as they left for the scene of battle, can form no conception of the appearance of that regiment after the battle is over, unless, indeed, it has been your fortune to be on the scene of action or so near it that your house has been crowded with those who have become victims of the strife. It will be in your recollection, ladies and gentlemen, that during the last of March and in April the rebellion suddenly collapsed. At that time public attention in the North was doubtless turned mainly to the operations around Richmond, and to those which attended the movements of the vast armies of Gen. SHERMAN. But it also happened that Gen. WILSON, with a large force of cavalry, some seventeen thousand, I believe, in number, commenced a movement from the Tennessee River and a point in the northwest of the State of Alabama, diagonally across the State. He penetrated to the centre, and then radiated from Selma in every direction through one of the most productive regions of the South. That little city of about ten thousand inhabitants—its defences were carried by assault on one of the first Sunday evenings in last April, sun about an hour high. Before another sun rose every house in the city was sacked except two; every woman was robbed of her watch, her ear-rings, her finger-rings, her jewelry of all descriptions, and the whole city given up for the time to the possession of the soldiers. It was a severe discipline to this people. It was thought necessary by the commanding General to reduce and subdue the spirit of rebellion. For one week, the forces under Gen. WILSON occupied that little town, and night after night and day after day one public building after another—first the arsenal, then the foundry, each of which covered about eight or nine acres of ground and was conducted upon a scale commensurate with the demand that military supplies for the war created; railroad depots, machine shops connected with them—everything of that description which had been in any degree subservient to the cause of the rebellion, was laid in ashes. Out of some sixty odd brick stores in the city, forty-nine, I think, were consumed. On the line of march, you were scarcely out of sight of some indication of its terrible consequences. Indeed, after three weeks had elapsed, it was with difficulty you could travel the road from Plantersville to that city, so offensive was the atmosphere in consequence of decaying horses and mules that lay along the road-side. Every description of ruin except the interred dead of the human family met the eye. I witnessed it myself. The fact is that no description can equal the reality. When the Federal forces left that little town—which is built on a bluff on the Alabama River—they crossed on a pontoon bridge and commenced in the night to cross, and their way was lighted by burning warehouses standing on the shore. All this is a part of war—a part of that severe discipline which nations experience, and must expect to share as the fortunes of war vary, when they lay aside reason and appeal to brute force to settle what reason should settle, among Christian people certainly, and especially those who are born beneath the same flag. [Applause.] At the time of these great occurrences, to which I at first alluded, around Richmond, and in connection with Gen. SHERMAN's army, this devastation was in progress in the State of Alabama. Up to that time, such had been the fortune of war that our State had experienced very little of its baleful effects, except the occupancy of about four counties north of the Tennessee River, and a small skirt of the shore on the Gulf of Mexico. In the South we knew little of the presence of the army, except as prisoners were brought to us to be provided for, and our own sons and brothers were marshalled and carried off to the field. Out of a voting population of ninety thousand, Alabama furnished a hundred and twenty-two thousand men for service in the Confederate army. Thirty-five thousand of these died on the field of battle from wounds or from disease, and a large proportion of those who returned came back broken in health and constitution and disabled by wounds from which they had partially recovered, but which rendered them unfit for active service. The white population of that State was 525,000, according to the census of 1860. At the time Gen. WILSON invaded it, the State was supplying with salt and meal 139,042 women and children and otherwise helpless persons of the white race. Of the black race, there were 440,000, and they, being the property of those who owned them, were supplied with food and everything necessary for their comfortable subsistence physically by their owners. Hence, there never was any necessity in all the States for a public assistance of the blacks. But this eleemosynary assistance to the white race was absolutely necessary. The State had appropriated, at the previous session of the Legislature, seven millions of dollars for the purpose of procuring meal and salt for their relief. Meat was out of the question. Even those comparatively wealthy possessed but little of it, and that little was generally contributed, for the most part, to the army. That was the condition of things in Alabama at the time the Confederacy collapsed. Now, at that time the corn crop of the State was just ready to be plowed and hoed the first time. But the black people being informed of the presence of the Federal forces thought the oft-repeated tale of freedom was actually to be verified at last, and concluded they would test the matter, knowing no way of testing it except by quitting work, and seeing whether their masters dared order them back again to the plow-handle and the hoe. That was their only mode—simple, direct, efficacious—of testing the great proposition, "Am I free or not?" [Applause.] The effect on the crop was, of course, most disastrous; but it tended to satisfy those who made the experiment that there was at least some degree of truth in the idea that they were free. The consequence was that the crop just at the turning point vanished for want of cultivation, besides, a drouth set in of unparalleled severity, and continued all through the crop season; and the result is, that the States, thus depleted of its working force for securing means of subsistence in the commencement of the season to a degree never before known, is now left with about half a crop of corn and small grain. Cotton has not been planted to any extent, because as a matter of course, material for bread must be raised before cotton. This is the actual condition of affairs as given me by the delegates at the recent State convention which assembled in Montgomery in September last. Men of intelligence, candor, fairness in all respects, and whose judgment can be relied on, assured me that it is undoubtedly true that in that State there is not more than one-fifth of a crop of grain for breadstuffs raised. Now, if the same ratio of indigence exists among the black population that exists among the white, it is manifest that there are seven hundred and fifty thousand people in that State who may suffer for food before the month of March comes round. Our resources were completely exhausted, or nearly so, at the commencement of the last Spring. It is therefore manifest that in the State of Alabama these people will suffer unless they are supplied from some source outside the State, for the State is unable to supply them. Such is the condition of the State and its population to-day. When the Treasury of the State was turned over to me in July last, it consisted of about seven hundred dollars in specie, and besides that several millions in Confederate notes, not worth the paper upon which they were printed. Previous to the invasion of Gen. WILSON the State possessed the privilege of purchasing that currency at the rate of one or two cents on a dollar. By the emancipation of the black population of that State one-half of the entire taxable value of property is wiped out, and the remaining half, consisting of land, horses, mules, cotton, etc., has been materially reduced—the cotton by burning, the horses and mules by being taken for Confederate or Federal service, and the land, for want of labor to cultivate it, and by means of the destruction of fences, gins, and cotton-presses. You see the actual condition of the State, both as to the body and the individuals of the State separate. These facts are stronger than anything I can say by way of argument—stronger and more comprehensive than any argument I can make in support of them; and, to this audience, I am satisfied no argument is needed to enforce them. The Government of the United States has emancipated the black people, and provided by act of Congress, approved the 3d of March, for the existence and organization of the Freedmen's Bureau. That bureau, in the State of Alabama, is in charge of Maj.-Gen. SWAYNE, who reached there to take charge of his department at the same time that I reached there, charged, under the commission of the President, with establishing a civil provisional government for the State. In a short time it became apparent to the intelligent and thinking portion of the people, and, as fast as they became acquainted with Gen. SWAYNE, that impression became more and more general, that that bureau, under his skillful administration, being a man of large and comprehensive views, and of strong sense of justice, could be the means and would be the means, if the government did not discontinue it, of aiding those who saw the necessity for aid, until we could realize, from the fruits of another year's industry, the means of subsistence for these people. As you understand, that bureau is organized by the Federal Government; it has its confidence; it has all the machinery in operation, ready now to disseminate or distribute material and other aid throughout the State; and it can enlarge its capacity of doing so at pleasure and according to the necessity that exists for it. It has not, however, the means to meet these overwhelming demands upon its resources. While the government assures the bureau that it is willing to do all in its power to sustain it and render it efficient, there is reason to apprehend that much will remain undone for want of necessary means to do it. You see at once from what I have already stated that the means of affording relief, not only to the white people, but to the black people are wanting materially, So far as the blacks are concerned, an entire system of relief is to be inaugurated from the very foundation; and the question is, shall that be temporary in its character, or shall it be of such a description as will insure permanency, and in the future great results to the white. Perhaps it is not necessary to call your attention at this time to it, but I cannot forbear hinting, at least, at the fact that, by means of this great organization, which has now the support of the powerful arm of the government to sustain it, there is an opportunity afforded for inaugurating a sound and efficient system, simple, direct, and to the purpose, which will be as lasting, perhaps, as the demands of the race for whom it is inaugurated. [Loud applause.] If this opportunity is permitted to pass unimproved, it will never present itself again. It is immaterial what may be the color; when it is furnished to them by a heart moved to sympathy on account of their necessities, they, I say, are well prepared to received counsel in connection with it. How much can now be done which will in turn become an instrument to produce other effects, multiplied for others in future years! Aid to this Freedman's Bureau, therefore, is the great object, I take it, which should be striven for on the part of every one who desires to render efficient aid. It matters not whether he is an individual, or whether he is an individual of a body having for the objects of its organization these great objects in view. I will say, also, in this connection, that it is manifest to every one that only in this way can the people of that section of the South where the war has been raged most furiously and where its destructive effects have been made most apparent—it is in this way only that it can raise a crop another year. Before they can realize the fruit of another year's industry this class must starve unless assistance is promptly furnished them. And let me say, likewise, ladies and gentlemen, and especially to those of you in this vast city who pursue commercial avocations, scarcely one of whom is not in some way, directly or indirectly, connected with it and affected by it; that nothing is more important to the interests of the United States of America now than to restore business pursuits in all their old relations to each other. A good cotton crop next year will do more to sustain the currency of the Federal Government—to help Mr. MCCULLOCH out of his troubles, if he has any, and perhaps he has—to maintain the supremacy of American manufacturers and commerce on sea and land in the future as they were aforetime—it will do more to thwart the schemes and mischievous clamors of those who whisper to the South: "Free trade and free goods, and down with the Yankee tariff," than anything else you can devise. [Applause.] It will put a checkmate upon the idea of introducing Egyptian cotton in place of American in the market. I am informed by a distinguished citizen of this State, who is recently from Alexandria, that when he left that port there were fifty-one vessels, steamers, laden with cotton from the Valley of the Nile, which commanded the same price in Liverpool as cotton from the South. Whoever is interested in that trade, desires to have a high export duty placed upon American cotton, because such a duty would be equivalent to a bounty on Egyptian cotton. The same gentleman I refer to—Mr. FIELD, of the Atlantic Telegraph—informed me that English capital, by the thousands and tens of thousands, is being invested in the construation of railroads in India, so that the cotton cultivated and produced in the interior can be taken cheaply and rapidly to the coast, and thus brought to market—an inferior article to the Egyptian, but which goes in to make up the sum necessary. These things, it seems to me, are worth considering. Now, if the cotton-fields of the South, left desolate by the war, without labor, without capital to sustain a laboring force and to procure that which is necessary to carry on the business of raising a new crop; if these fields are permitted to go uncultivated another year. Does it not materially waken a very great interest in the country? I refer to this merely for the purpose of showing how the doctrine of compensation comes in. He who gives forth from his abundance to those who appear to have nothing to give, comes back laden with returns which he little expected to receive. So it will be with us. It is in this that the Union will be restored in the heart more effectually than any bayonet can bind it together. [Loud applause.] It is not by the bayonet that the Union is to be permanently maintained; it is by good offices rather, who live upon the extreme South have an interest in common with those who live upon the extreme North; and I look forward, by the blessing of God, to the time when we who have been lately at bayonet points and swords points shall greet each other, the people of the North coming to the South, bringing their active capital there and uniting it with those who have land and experience necessary to cultivate cotton and other crop, and spending their Winters with their families in the South; to the time, too, when new industry shall have given us new means and resources, enabling us to go to the North and spend our Summers upon your lake shores and your cool rivers and mountains. That will be the sort of union that will secure harmony and peace. With the widowed wife, surrounded by her fatherless children, let us sympathize, regretting the strife which has produced her bereavement; and if our lips speak words of mutual kindness away in the distant home by the pine forests, along the distant streams, a response will be awakened which nothing but that tribute of kindness could have called forth. It is indeed by such means that we shall at last hear one universal song of gratitude going up over the land; because the giver will be happy in having bestowed where his bounty was needed, where it brought hope once more to the heart that was ready to despair; and the receiver will be happy, because it opens to him a future of prosperity. But I will not enlarge on this theme. I leave it for your consideration. When you shall have heard from those who have participated in scenes of battle, and from those who have the power of painting with words as the artist does with the brush or pencil, I know you will respond. I thank you for this evidence of your interest, which this large assembly indicates, in the fate of a portion of our common country. I shall bear back the evidences with me when I return to those among whom I live; and I shall tell them what I have found to be almost universally true in every individual instance since I have been in the North, that there is a kindly feeling which we had no idea existed among the great mass of the people. [Applause.] And let me say, my friends, that if you see in the newspapers of the South unkind things, take no account of them. Newspapers do not always speak the real sentiments of the people. If you find there is occasionally an outbreak, bear in mind the terrible sufferings which have been undergone by our people. Make allowances for that. Do not be discouraged if you do not find that prompt and effectual change which you desire. Everything good and great in this world, both in nature and in man, is the result of time and effort. [Applause.] It is only the weak, the useless, that springs up in a day and perishes as quickly. All great undertakings must be patiently labored for and discouragements patiently borne, when everything does not work as we desire. [Applause.] Encourage that feeling and that hope. Let us persevere in the great effort of pacifying, restoring and uniting the hearts of our people, that thereby the strength and the glory of our nation may be increased; that, if the time shall ever come when, in the Providence of God, we are called upon to take up arms in a common cause, we may stand shoulder to shoulder, in the conflict. After the soldiers of the North and of the South have met each other on the field in deadly strife, I know no one will feel less confidence than heretofore in the success of a mutual cause when they again stand under the same flag, rallying round it, and bearing it forward. [Applause.] If, at such a time, my friends, we fail to do our part as men, then call us cowards, then say we are whipped; but don't say it till then. [Loud applause.]

Gov. PARSONS having taken his seat, the Chairman introduced Rev. Dr. JOS. P. THOMPSON, who spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF DR. JOS. P. THOMPSON.

Dr. J. P. THOMPSON, President of the American Union Commission, said he would not detain his audience with any written report of the commission; he would only detain them to state its objects and the work it had accomplished. A year ago the commission was organized and went to the assistance of the refugees. They extended relief to 80,000 of these unhappy creatures. The government fed them on half rations, while the commission clothed them and sent them to their homes. Branch associations were organized and they agreed to coöperate with the people of the country. The plans of the commission are, he said, first, physical relief, and that this is necessary the speech of Gov. PARSONS had shown. It was true that Southern merchants had been here to reëstablish commercial relations, and hence people argued that there was but little distress in the South. These merchants were those who, having no confidence in the Southern rebellion, had refused to invest in the rebel bonds and had hid away their cotton and gold. They represent the favored localities of the South. In the interior, however, there is widespread desolation. In the town of Macon there are 500 widows and 1,000 children needing aid. When the speaker last saw Mr. LINCOLN, the President said, "You must not father the Southern people." The intention was not to father them, not to patronize them, but to "brother" them. The second object of the commission was to afford industrial and educational aid. Seeds and farming implements to a large amount had already been sent out, and thus, doubtless, much hunger and misery would be saved. In regard to education, teachers had already been sent to Raleigh, Knoxville and Nashville, and, said Mr. THOMPSON, if you will give us ten thousand dollars to-night, we shall be able to send many more. Mr. THOMPSON concluded with an eloquent allusion to the field of Gettysburgh and its hero, which was received with repeated rounds of applause.

Gov. MORGAN then said, I have the pleasure now of presenting to you a gentleman who lives in an adjoining county, but who is no stranger to a New-York audience, as you will notice when I say he is Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Mr. BEECHER was greeted with three hearty cheers, and then spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is not strange that nations speaking a different language should not understand each other, but customs are as separating as oceans and mountains. It is no wonder that our friends across the ocean do not understand us. Their correspondents have misrepresented us throughout the entire war; they said we were apathetic, we cared nothing for the rebellion, and it was only a question of time as to our giving up the contest. Well, perhaps, they were right, but we fail to appreciate it. They prophesied guerrillas in the mountains, and all that sort of thing; where are they? Not a guerrilla can be found in all the South, and eight months are passed since the disbandment of the army. To-day what do we find in New-York? The people gathered together to study means of binding up the wounds we have made. Mr. PHILLIPS said in this very place that the South was victorious. I indorse in a different sense the assertion. Her greatest enemy was the servile system; it is gone, and she is victorious. She was ignorant of her common people; she knows them now, and is again victorious. The men who sought to plunge her into a pit of darkness indeed are overturned, and again she is victorious. She will now have wealth, with victory, with temperance, with chastity and with humanity. She is richer to-day than five years ago, with all her widows and orphans and wasted towns. Men are not always healthy on account of their adiposity; it makes some difference of what the flesh is made. The South has been scoured out, purged, reduced to a skeleton indeed, but now she will put good flesh on her bones, and be a healthy personage. With the cessation of war, its spirit ceased. The better, the mass of Southern people are without bellicose feeling or bloodthirstiness. We are all glad that the war has closed, and entertain no revengeful spirit. We are ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to our old opponents, and welcome them back to the Union of our fathers. State Rights is orthodox, and State sovereignty heretodox. The doctrine of States Rights was born in old New-England. The first tentative Unions were formed there. They were afraid to trust each other; afraid they would lose their liberties. In the debates for the formation of our federation, the New-England States were more jealous than any others. We hold this doctrine then for Georgia, Alabama, and all the other Southern States, as well as for ourselves. A republic so vast must have joints; if unjointed like a turtle's back, its weight will break it; if jointed like a lady's bracelet, it will coil about the wrist of Liberty without danger of breaking. [Applause.] There are no men more set against State sovereignty than we, and none more invincibly determined to preserve State rights than we. We should have a spirit of hope, of trust, of patience. I was affected by hearing Gov. PARSONS' statement of the sufferings of the South, and yet how much remains untold. It was a common remark here during the late war that no one would know there was any war; but down there whole hamlets are desolated, cut up by red hot shot, and yet there are some who expect these Southern people to hold up their hands and say, "only tell us what you want and well say and do it." It's not natural, you can't expect it. I believe in faith and patience and moderation. We need faith in Southern men. The South has had faults enough, God knows, and we at the North, who have none, of course, can afford to tell them of it. [Laughter.] They are not, however, charged with craft or cunning; they are said to be fiery and impetuous, and such characteristics do not belong to craft; and when the best of their men say "We accept the issue of this war and will abide by it," I, for one, believe them, and am willing to trust them. [Applause.] And I don't expect to find all the fruits of it at once. Do you ever think of the wonderful problem God is making out here to-day? Can you expect to turn four millions of men loose from slavery and find them changed to Christian men at once? They are turned loose with their scars and memories of cruelty, and yet are as quiet and gentle as we could wish; so quiet that we marvel at it. These things need clearness of understanding. Are men built or do they grow? Is this the work of a day? If you expect to lift up a State that has been sodded with slavery you must bear patiently with the intermediate stages. What are we to expect from the South? The duties of confession I should limit to this, that they are whipped and will stay whipped. Their doctrines you cannot expect them to change at once. It's abhorrent to ask a man to give up his educational life because the fortunes of war have determined their falsity. All we can ask is, having appealed to the tribunal of war, "will you give it up, and not expect these doctrines to govern the nation?" I hold that the South must give us satisfactory evidence that these freedmen shall be free. This is indispensable to all Northern extension of sympathy. We cannot afford to sacrifice the victim. We say this kindness of ours is conditioned upon this act of justice. These freedmen, called by President JOHNSON the "wards of the nation," and by Secretary STANTON "wards in chancery," must be protected. These men are men; their relations to God and humanity make them valuable to you and to me; and, without regard to caste or color, one and all must be free—literally as they are theoretically—and we must have this matter settled by guarantees beforehand. If all the men in Alabama are like my friend Gov. PARSONS, I wouldn't care to say so much about it; but many of them are ignorant and prejudiced, and all of them have been educated into opposite beliefs, which it may be difficult for them to suddenly change, and, therefore, I want these guarantees beforehand. The North demands that this trust shall not be betrayed. Mr. JOHNSON insists that States shall declare null and void the secession ordinance and the State debts. In this he goes a great way toward securing this end. How kind we are in regard to their obligations. We relieve them of a great debt, and tell them they not need not pay, but they shan't pay it. [Applause.] It will give great satisfaction at the South, and must please the moral Englishmen, and if they are pleased who *can* grumble? [Applause.] He also insists upon the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. This done, the government holds in its hands the power to see that the liberty of the slave is secured. The Constitutional Amendment has two clauses. The first declares that slavery, except for crime, shall not exist in the nation. The second clause gives Congress power to secure the fulfillment of the first clause. We do not leave the freedom to the unrestricted will of his late master, when the States are again in normal relations to government. The Government of the United States has, and will always have, the right, as it will be its solemn duty, to see that the negro is really free. If State Legislatures pass laws virtually enslaving the blacks, the courts of New-York will declare them unconstitutional. If the people of the States practically enslave them, without law, Congress has power to pass laws for their full relief, and the government has power to execute them; and this right and duty applies to all States alike, Northern or Southern. Should the exigency arise which demands its exercise, the government will do it. I believe firmly in universal suffrage on grounds of natural rights. If men have a right to liberty, then men have the right to all the means indispensable to secure liberty. The most important of these is the right to vote on all questions of magistracy, of laws, and of organizations. If the Southern States would give the vote to black soldiers, I would be content, but how can we ask them to do it when we don't do it ourselves? Is it mean to do this in Alabama and right in New-York? I think *we* should do this first. Time will do the rest, and if we could secure the right of but ten men to vote in a State it would settle the principle. We don't insist upon social equality, but we must be equal before the law and courts. We must have a guarantee that honest intentions prevail toward these people. Injustice is the rule of despotism but not of a republic, and for the sake of all we demand that justice be begun, and we shall have the guarantees for it. Temperance, education, patience, fairness—these should characterize the intercourse of all classes at the South, if they want peace and prosperity. I believe that, substantially, this will be the end of this discussion, and if so, we shall again be united But really we never have been united; hereafter we will be, for our interests will be identical and reciprocal, and no more antagonism shall occur between us, more than there is between us and the West. When the laws are homogeneous, the institutions similar, and no occasions for jealousies arise, why shouldn't we be friends? We have proved their courage, their stamina of manhood, and must respect them They put in almost their total capital of brain and physique, and worked with a will in a bad cause, and how nobly they would have appeared had they worked so heroically in a good cause. I shall not imitate their bad example of cruelty, but shall forgive and forget as fast as I can. I am often asked if I can forget Andersonville and Libby. No, I can't; but I shall not imitate their atrocities. All the tears of suffering throughout the land plead concord; all tombs plead for restored confidence, that we may make this glorious Union vast; that it may be merciful and loving, spreading mercy and love the wide world around. Let us thank God the fires of war have gone out, and as the ashes are covered by the leaves of Autumn and the snows of Winter, their very existence will be forgotten, and in the bloom of Spring-time will arise the green growths of a new and a fresher life; so in the hearts of all men, brethren at the North and South, are dead the fiery passions of strife, whose very ashes consumed or blown to the four quarters of the earth, shall spring up a warmer affection, a purer love, a more noble appreciation, whose growth and fruits no language can express, no pen depict. [Applause.]

The following letters were then read by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, General Secretary of the Union Commission:

LETTER FROM SECRETARY SEWARD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1865.

Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and others:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, inviting me to attend a public meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute on the 13th of this month, for the purpose of setting before the people the wants of the suffering masses in the South, and arousing a public interest in measures for their relief, and especially for the restoration of industrial and educational systems.

I assure you, Gentlemen, that you do but justice to my appreciation of the objects to which you desire to call the attention of the public. I regard universal education as a matter of the greatest interest and importance, especially in the direction in which your present movement points, and I rejoice in all efforts tending toward that end; but I am constrained by the pressing claims of public duty here, to decline your kind invitation.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your ob't. ser't.
(Signed) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

LETTER FROM LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1865.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, General Secretary American Union Commission:

SIR: I have received your invitation to be present at the meeting of the "Union Commission" in the City of New-York on the 13th inst. At the time of receiving this invitation I did not know but it would be possible for me to attend. I now find that it will not be possible. It affords me great pleasure to see so respectable an organization as yours interested in so deserving a cause. However we may have differed from our Southern brethren in the events of the last four years, we have now become one people, and with but one interest. The war has worked such ruin upon much of the South that without some aid from those who can give it, there must be much suffering the coming Winter. The work of your commission, while it will give present aid where it is so much needed, will also serve to heal old wounds.

Whatever is calculated to increase the friendship and brotherly feeling between the two sections of our country, I heartily approve of. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

LETTER FROM MAJOR-GEN. SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE
MISSISSIPPI, ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 27, 1865.

Messrs. Jos. P. Thompson and others:

GENTLEMEN: I have your letter of Oct. 24, inviting me to your city to address the citizens of New-York on the condition and wants of the people of the South, left destitute and in need by the devastations of war. It will be impossible for me to come to New-York, or to address the people on that or any other subject. It would be foreign to my office, which gives me a field of duty large enough to absorb all of my thoughts, time and charitable wishes.

I am pleased, however, to know that so many good people in your great city have the means and willingness to bestow a part on those whom war has left helpless and in want, and I know there are men in your midst far better qualified than I am to point out the way in which such charity will do the most good.

Complimenting you on the good policy which has prompted your action, and thanking you for uniting my name therewith,

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

REMARKS OF MAJ.-GEN. MEADE.

Gen. MEADE, who was received with a perfect storm of applause, said: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is hardly possible for me to express in suitable language the gratitude I feel from your reception of me this evening. It would be vanity in me to say that I thought my name was not well known here; but I really did not expect this flattering reception, and am deeply grateful for it. It is only right that I should explain why I am here before you to-night. I am no speaker, and it seems to me to be audacity only equal to that required to fight the great battle of Gettysburgh to come before you after listening to the flow of eloquence which you have just heard; but I was told in Philadelphia that, if I came here to-night, I might do some good. I, therefore, said I would come and tell you briefly how heartily I indorse the plan of the commission, and wish it success. As commander of a very large army, it has fallen to my lot to witness the ruin which has fallen on a large portion of the country. I can tell you that you cannot conceive the distress which exists in the Southern States. It is hardly necessary to dilate on this point. Since the rebellion broke out the men have been engaged in war, the women in providing for their wants. They have had no means of making money. Their currency is now destroyed, and when you consider these things you must see how great is their distress. The question is, ought we to relieve it? I will not reason on the morality of the question, but I will tell you what we soldiers do. After fighting a battle, when the dead and wounded lay thick around us, we did not ask any questions, but we took tender care of such as needed it. That should be your morality. The Southern people have now ceased to be enemies, and are disposed to be friends. It is your duty, as Christians and citizens, and for your material interests, to relieve them. This commission is worthy of support, for it will relieve their necessities, and assuage the distress which we, in the course of this war, have been compelled to inflict on them. The officers of this association are among the first men in the country, and will make the very best use of all funds that may be intrusted to their care. Thanking you for your very kind reception of me this evening, I bid you adieu.

ADDRESS OF GEN. FISK.

Gen. CLINTON B. FISK, of the Freedmen's Bureau, was introduced, and made a short address on the feeling of the people of the South.

On the conclusion of Gen. FISK's address the meeting adjourned.

Lectures in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 13.

A course of lectures, under the auspices of the Press Club of city, was inaugurated this evening at the Academy of Music, with great success. Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY delivered an address on "Shoddy," to an intelligent and fashionable audience. During the season lectures will be delivered by the most distinguished and eloquent speakers in the country.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Nov. 13.

The steamship *Blackbird*, with the disabled steamship *Victor* in tow, left for New-York this morning.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fire Department.

The Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners held their regular tri-weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, at Firemen's Hall. Present, a full board, President PINCKNEY in the chair.

A communication was received from the Chief-Engineer, forwarding a list of telegraph stations, and the companies liable for duty at each. The list has already been published in the TIMES. The list was adopted.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners sent in an invitation for the board to receive a salute from the police on their parade on Thursday. Accepted.

JOSEPH D. COSTA, Assistant Engineer, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. On motion the board proceeded to elect his successor. Mr. R. V. MACKAY, foreman of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 17, was the successful candidate.

On motion of Mr. ABBE, the Committee on Apparatus and Hose was authorized to contract for building twenty tenders for the Department. The Committee on Supplies was authorized to contract for a supply of a suitable button for the use of the members of the Department.

Several appointments were reported by the Committee on Appointments and Discipline, and the same were confirmed.

The board then adjourned to Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

City Mortality.

The deaths in this city during the past week numbered 408—112 men, 88 women, 107 boys and 101 girls—being a decrease of five as compared with the numbered reported in the previous week, and of nine as compared with the corresponding period in 1864. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows:

FROM ACUTE DISEASE.

Bleeding	1	Apoplexy	11
Bleeding from bowels	1	Fever, bilious	3
Bleeding from womb	1	Fever, intermittent	1
Bronchitis	15	Fever, remittent	2
Cholera infantum	2	Fever, scarlet	13
Cholera morbus	1	Fever, typhoid	19
Convulsions, adult	1	Fever, typhus	6
Convulsions, infantile	27	Whooping-cough	2
Croup	15	Inflammation, bowels	8
Diarrhea	11	Inflammation, brain	10
Diphtherite	7	Inflammation, lungs	43
Dysentery	8	Inflammation, stomach	2
Epilepsy	2	Teething	1
Erysipelas	2		
Total			215

FROM CHRONIC DISEASE.

Abscess of liver	1	Dropsy	4
Albuminuria and Bright's disease of kidneys	9	Dropsy in the chest	1
Asthma	1	Dropsy in the head	5
Brain, disease of	8	Heart, disease of	6
Cancer, breast	1	Insanity, puerperal	1
Cancer of the womb	2	Kidneys, disease of	1
Cancer of the jaw	1	Liver, disease of	5
Cancer of the bowels	1	Marasmus, infantile	25
Cirrhosis of the liver	3	Palsy	2
Consumption	75	Scrofula	1
Debility, adult	3	Ulceration	1
Debility, infantile	12	Unknown	2
Total			171

FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	3	Fracture of skull	1
Burned or scalded	2	Old age	5
Casualties	4	Premature birth	4
Cyanosis	1	Suffocation, accidental	1
Drowned	1		
Total			22

The Work of the Sanitary Police.

The following report from Capt. B. G. LORD, of the Sanitary Police, was yesterday transmitted to the Board of Police:

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSION.

To the Honorable, the Board of Metropolitan Police:

GENTLEMEN: Since the arrival of the ship *Atalanta* in the lower bay, containing what are reported to be cases of cholera, I have taken all precautionary measures at my command to prevent its introduction into this city.

The members of my command have been vigilant in examining and reporting daily the condition of all tenements or premises which, in their opinion, may be detrimental to the health of the public.

With a small increase to my present force, so as to be able to enforce strict rules of cleanliness in the domicils, the daily advice and counsel of the medical bureau, the coöperation of the police force, and a more thorough system of removing the filth and garbage from the streets, there need be but little fear of the cholera reaching this city.

During the past week there have been reported, and notices served for cleaning 83 houses, 151 sinks, 40 privies and water closets, 39 yards, 29 sewers and cellars, 2 slaughter-houses, 24 areas and alleys, 3 vacant lots, 10 cesspools and cisterns, and 1 stable, and for the repairing of 10 sidewalks, 19 waste-pipes, 1 coal vault and 3 hydrants.

The number of places returned as cleaned and repaired under the previous notices are: 10 houses, 318 sinks, 23 privies and water-closets, 16 yards, 17 sewers, 13 cellars, 4 areas and alleys, 3 cesspools and cisterns, and 6 sidewalks, 19 waste-pipes, 1 coal vault, and 3 hydrants repaired.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BOWEN G. LORD,
Captain Sanitary Police.

Abatement of Nuisances.

The following is a schedule of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection in the abatement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week ending Nov. 11, 1865:

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received	42
Notices for abatement served	146
Nuisances abated, under notice	145
Sinks and water-closets cleaned	107
Loads of night-soil removed from the city limits	608
Dead horses removed from the city limits	60
Dead cows removed from the city limits	6
Dead hogs removed from the city limits	7
Dead dogs and other small animals removed from the city limits	59
Number of barrels of offal	4,776
Unsound beef seized, lbs	1,700
Unsound veal seized, lbs	371
Unsound fish seized, lbs	700

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1184, 704, 1074, 2385, 1097, 1451, 2334, 1733, 1199, 537, 2505, 1601, 821, 2683, 2223, 2107, 1349, 1585, 1631, 1561. *Part II.*—Nos. 2516, 2380, 2428, 2486, 2306, 1175, 2384, 945, 2214, 2254, 2356, 2148, 2280, 2310, 2106, 2502, 2446, 2008, 1492, 474.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Enumerated motions.—Nos. 20, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 219, 183, 233, 235, 206, 220, 221, 222, 232, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 314.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 126, 130, 142, 150, 151, 29, 52, 105, 146, 95, 96, 100, 126. The call on the general calendar commences at No. 155.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Before Justice Garvin and a Jury.—Nos. 491, 969, 4635, 1777, 4669, 1785, 1495, 1777, 1755, 1385, 5043, 5005, 515, 5417. *Part II.*—Nos. 4624, 1678, 5024, 4950, 1820, 1850, 3776, 1768, 1692, 408, 1764, 1762, 1452, 2010, 848.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 683, 1121, 847, 832, 171, 839, 320, 1044, 1045, 1081, 221, 528, 501, 678, 1118. *Part II.*—Nos. 589, 1145, 985, 1135, 444, 1142, 1165, 1174, 1179, 1180, 733, 384, 1112, 1118, 765.

Court of Appeals—June Term, 1865.

Thomas S. Beals, Executor, &c. vs. *Simeon Benjamin, et al.*—This action was brought to recover the amount appearing to be due on certain promissory notes. The defence was usury; and it was attempted to be sustained by proof that the plaintiff, as a depositor of defendant's money, &c., had charged exchange, in addition to lawful interest. The court held that a contract of loan was not rendered usurious by a separate and distinct agreement and understanding between the parties that the lender is to receive the deposits of the borrower, and keep them safely, and pay them over on demand, on consideration that the notes discounted shall be paid in the City of New-York, by means of which an exchange of one-half of one per cent. was realized by the lender, on the amount of paper thus discounted.

That when the relation of the party as a borrower is distinct from that of a depositor, the two relations would not be confounded for the purpose of establishing the existence of usury.

That when the facts of the case show a sufficient reason for the payment of the discounted notes in a distant city, at the cost of exchange other than for purposes of profit to the lender, and an inducement to him to make the loan, they may be taken into consideration in determining the character of the transaction. JOEL TIFFANY, State Reporter.

Jacob Billington vs. *James Wagoner et al.*—This was an action upon a promissory note made by the defendant, James Wagoner—the other defendants being sureties—and payable to the plaintiff. The defence was, that the action was prematurely commenced, and an agreement was established by proof between the plaintiff and the defendant Wagoner, by which the payment of the note in suit was to be postponed for several months, which period had not elapsed at the time of the commencement of this action. The plaintiff sought to avoid the force and effect of such agreement by showing that it was usurious and void. On which the court held: First, that the defence of usury could only be set up by the party bound by the original agreement to pay the sum borrowed, or by the sureties, heirs, devices or personal representatives of such party; and, second, that the usurer himself could not avoid the force and effect of his own contract on the plea that it was usurious and void. JOEL TIFFANY, State Reporter.

Calvin T. Chamberlain et al vs. *Cyrus Pratt.*—This was an action to recover the possession of printing-press, types, and implements adapted to the printing of a country newspaper, and which had been used for such purpose. This property was held by parole lease for the term of one year, and the defendant had been holding over for some months when the return of the property was demanded. The defendant refused to return the property on the ground that, by being permitted to hold over the term without notice, &c., he became a tenant from year to year. But this court held that the rule of law, regarding a person holding over by consent after the expiration of his term, as a tenant from year to year, is only applicable to leases of real property. JOEL TIFFANY, State Reporter.

The State of Michigan vs. *The Phenix Bank of the State of New-York.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff to recover from the defendant $35,653 74 and interest thereon, which had been allowed by a Board of State Auditors, to the defendant, upon false and fraudulent representations, made to said board by the agents of the defendant; and which sum had been paid over on such allowance. This court held that an award by a Board of State auditors, obtained on an *ex parte* hearing, upon a felicitous and groundless claim, may be impeached for fraud and imposition on the part of the claimant. Also, that money paid under such an award may be received back, on establishing the fraud, to the extent that the State has been damaged by the wrong.

The judgment of the Supreme Court at the General Term was reversed.

JOEL TIFFANY, State Reporter.

George Donnell et al. vs. *Louise Walsh et al.*—This was an action brought to recover one-half part of a balance of certain moneys received by the defendants, as agents of the owners of the brig *Crimea*, for the freight and demurrage of that vessel.

This court held that, when a vessel is owned by several persons in shares, they are tenants in common as to the ownership of the vessel, but partners in respect to the earnings of the same.

That as partners in the earnings all should be joined in an action to recover for freight earned by such vessel.

But that for defects arising from the non-joinder of plaintiffs, advantage must be taken under the code, by answer of demurrer; and that an answer upon the merits waives all objections on that account.

JOEL TIFFANY, State Reporter.

Rights of Attaching Creditors—Important Decision in the Mumford Case.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

Greenleaf vs. *Mumford et al.*—The following opinion has just been rendered by the Supreme Court in this noted case. The Justice, after stating briefly the facts, which have been upon several occasions published in the TIMES, lays down the law as follows:

1. Since the decision in Rinchey *vs.* Stryker, (26 How. Prac., Rep. 75,) I consider it no longer an open question whether, when an attachment is issued under the code of procedure, the plaintiff in the action obtains such a lien on the property attached as will enable him, to the intervention of the equitable jurisdiction of the court, to remove or set aside all fraudulent claim and transfers, or any other fraudulent obstacles in the way of the realization of the lien, in case the plaintiff should recover a judgment. Undoubtedly, previous to that decision, a great diversity of opinion existed among the members of the bench and the bar relative to this right; many being of opinion that no such right existed until the plaintiff proceeded to judgment and execution, and that exhausted his common law remedies. Nothing, however, appears in Skinner *vs.* Stuart, 15 Abb. 391, sustaining this latter view. That was an action, avowedly brought in pursuance of the provisions of the code of procedure, relative to the specific remedies afforded by those provisions for the realization of the property of the defendant in the possession of third parties, or for the recovery of money due to him. The plaintiff had not complied with the requirements of those provisions; and, even if he had, there was nothing in the case which authorized the interposition of the equitable or extraordinary jurisdiction of the court. It exhibited no fraud, collusion, or combination, obstructing the ordinary legal process.

2. This action, then, having been properly brought and the court having the right to afford the remedy prayed for, if the facts entitle the plaintiff to it, was the transfer of the $53,000 to Oakley by Mumford, fraudulent and void; and, if it was, has the plaintiff obtained a specific lien upon it to the amount of his claim, to the exclusion of the assignee of Mumford, and his other creditors. And first, as to the transfer of the $53,000 by Mumford to Oakley, I think the fraudulent intent cannot for a moment be doubted. On the 12th day of August, 1865, he bought of A. L. Leyton & Co., Greenleaf, the plaintiff in this action, and many others, various sums of American gold coin; in the whole amounting to about $110,000 in gold, and in currency to about $150,000. For this gold he gave his checks to the several sellers on the Mechanics' Bank. These checks were all dishonored. Undoubtedly it was very possible, by unexpected failure, or dishonesty on the part of the persons with whom he dealt, so that on the day in question he may have been rendered incapable of making good his account on that day; and the single circumstance that he had no funds in the bank at the time when the checks were presented was not of itself conclusive evidence of fraud. Therefore no criminal prosecution could be maintained against him founded on this single circumstance. The necessities of business require that the drawing of checks in cases of this nature, where there are no funds in the banks in the early portion of business hours, should be tolerated where the bank is in the habit of certifying checks for the drawer. But in the case before us no explanations are given, and no excuse appears why Mumford did not make his account at the bank good. On the contrary, we find him once disposing of a large amount of money in a clandestine manner, and instead of depositing it in the Mechanics' Bank placing it elsewhere, and transferring $53,000 of it to his lawyer and friend, the defendant Oakley. Taking all these circumstances together, purchasing gold to this large amount in currency of $150,000 from various dealers, giving his checks to the several sellers, which were all dishonored, and then making a clandestine and surreptitious disposition of a large amount of money immediately thereafter, can leave no room for any doubt that the whole amount of this surreptitious transfer is to be deemed as still liable to any attachments which his creditors may have issued against it, or any portion of it; and that, as in other cases, the maxim of the law applies. *Vigilantibus non documentibus jura subveniunt*—the laws assist those who are vigilant, not those who sleep over their rights. As, for example, the creditor who first levies an attachment, or an execution, has a preference over other creditors out of the property on which the levy is made.

3. Has the attachment been executed in this case in such a manner as to give the plaintiff in the action before us the preference, which the law gives to the most vigilant?

It is objected by the counsel for the assignee that no copy of the warrant of attachment was served, because a copy of the Judge's signature was not subscribed to it. The signature of the Judge who grants the warrant is no doubt indispensable to its validity. Without it there would be no assurance to the officer who executes it that it is genuine. But I cannot conceive that the same reason exists for adding the signature to the copy. It is proper that the person who is in possession of property of the defendant, or who is indebted to him, should know the contents of the body of the warrant, and that it was issued, in order that he may be able to conform to what is required of him. The Sheriff needs more than this, for on seeing that the warrant has not the signature of the Judge subscribed to it, he would at once discover that he had no authority to execute it; and if he attempted to do so he would be a *tort feasor.*

The next objection relative to the execution of the warrant is that the notice accompanying the warrant was defective. This notice informs the person on whom it is served that "all the property of the defendant in the attachment, and his effects, rights and shares of stocks, with interest thereon, and dividends therefrom, and the debts and credits of the said defendant, now in possession of the said person, or under his control, will be liable to the attachment, and the said person is required to deliver all such property into the custody of the Sheriff, without delay, with a certificate thereof." I have examined all the authorities referred to by the defendant's counsel, in Orser *vs.* Grossman, (11 How. P. R., 520.) There is no positive decision on this subject. The language of the court (the Court of Common Pleas) is: "It is questionable whether a general notice that the Sheriff attaches all the property in the hands of the debtor, if the defendant in the attachment is a sufficient attachment under the code;" and they decide the case on another point. In Kuhlman *vs.* Orser, (5 Duer, 422,) and Wilson *vs.* Duncan, (11, bb. 3,) the Superior Court, undoubtedly, did decide that a general notice was not sufficient; in other words, that the precise property, its nature and amount, must be specified in the notice. I am not aware of any decision upon this subject, rendered by this court, in any district of this State.

I confess, in the absence of such a decision, I am not inclined to follow those in the Superior Court, to which I have above referred. To require so precise a specification in all cases would be impracticable, and would deprive many a creditor of the remedy which this process affords. Many plaintiffs are ignorant of the precise amount, and even nature, of the property belonging to their debtors in the hands of third parties, although they may have abundant reason to believe that there is some property in their hands at the time of issuing and serving the attachment. He may obtain the information, or compel it in the manner provided by section 236; but this is after the attachment has been issued and notice of it served; and in the meantime, if the reasoning in the cases referred to is correct, there is nothing to prevent the person on whom the notice is served from delivering the property to the defendant, or to prevent a debtor of the defendant from paying him the debt due. I do not think the Legislature intended to deprive creditors of the benefit of this provisional remedy, merely because they were ignorant of the precise nature and amount of a fraudulent or nonresident debtor's property in the hands of third parties, within the jurisdiction of the court. No serious inconvenience can occur by the absence of this specification in the notice. The copy of the warrant, which the notice accompanies, always states the exact amount claimed, and I cannot see, therefore, what embarrassment the holder of the property can be subjected to by the generality of the notice. He knows what the property is, and its amount; and by examining the warrant he can easily ascertain the amount of the claim. The plaintiff in the action requires only that amount with costs, and nothing more; or if the holder surrenders the whole to the Sheriff, and it exceeds the amount of the claim, he is exonerated from all further liability; the property is in the safe custody of the law.

In the case before us, the Nassau Bank could certainly have suffered no wrong or inconvenience from the want of this specification. The officers of the bank knew the exact amount deposited with them, and they knew equally well, from the warrant, the precise amount of the claim. In Kuhlman *vs.* Orser, to which I have been referred, the court say that the Sheriff is required by section 232 to make an inventory of the property, and if he has sufficient information to enable him to make an inventory, he has sufficient to enable him to give notice specifying the property. On the contrary, the provisions of the code presume no such thing. He is not obliged to make an inventory forthwith. After serving notice of the attachment, he can require a certificate from the individual or corporation in possession of the defendant's property; and, if they refuse to furnish it, they can be required to do so by the order of the Judge; and obedience to such order may be enforced by attachment. In my opinion the Legislature did not intend that the Sheriff should make this inventory on the day, or immediately after the day, upon which he serves the attachment; nor did it require of him that he should have sufficient information at the time of the service to enable him to give a notice containing an exact specification of the property; for the reason that it provides a method by which he could procure this information after the attachment has been issued, and notice of it has been given to the holder of the defendant's property.

I consider, therefore, that the notice served in this case was sufficient.

As to the objection that the notice was defective in being served only on the Nassau Bank before the execution and delivery of the assignment, the law requires that the notice should be left with the debtor, corporation or individual holding such property. In this case, the Nassau Bank held the property; the sum of $53,000 was actually deposited in the vaults at the time; and I have shown that this money, at the said time, belonged to the defendant Mumford, because the transfer, which he endeavored to make of it, was fraudulent, and therefore void.

Judgment for the plaintiff in conformity with the prayer of the complaint.

A New Cure for Insanity—Parties Applying for Decrees of Divorce Must be in Earnest—Important Opinion of Presiding Justice Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—NOV. 13.

Gabriella Saltzer vs. *Alexander Saltzer.*—In this case—the facts of which were reported at the time of the argument made a few days ago—Mr. Presiding Justice INGRAHAM, yesterday, delivered the following

OPINION.

In August, 1864, the plaintiff commenced this action against the defendant, to obtain a divorce on the ground of adultery.

The complaint charged the adultery to have been committed in July, 1864, at a house in Greene-street, and at various times thereafter, with some person whose name was unknown to the plaintiff. The complaint was sworn to by the plaintiff in August, 1864. The defendant made no defence. A reference was ordered and proof was given by two witnesses, who testified to having seen the defendant go into the house referred to in company with a female other than his wife, where he remained some time, and also of the defendant's statement that he had improper intercourse there. On this and other evidence a divorce was granted in September, 1864. The plaintiff now moves to set aside the judgment of divorce, alleging as the reason for it that the whole proceeding was commenced without any intent to procure a divorce, but under the advice of the attorney who conducted it, that it was necessary for the benefit of the defendant; that he was insane, and she must yield to his wishes on the subject and not contradict him, and that by so doing he would be more likely to recover his reason. She further states that it was well understood between her and her attorney that it was not to be used for any other purpose, and that she never believed that the defendant had been guilty of any misconduct entitling her to a divorce. In these matters the plaintiff's affidavit is corroborated by the affidavit of Edward Ludicus, who, in conversation with the attorney, heard from him admissions and statements that the complaint was only intended for the purpose stated by the plaintiff in reference to the supposed insanity of the defendant. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant had some property of hers at the time of the marriage, and that he afterward received a second sum of money belonging to her, and also that the defendant received on his own account a large sum of money from Germany, while no provision for alimony was made in the decree for her benefit. The defendant denies these charges, and also the receipt of moneys belonging to her. From the affidavits of both parties it appears that their relations to each other during the continuance of the marriage were not of a friendly character, but each one charged the other with conduct that was calculated to render the parties unhappy and dissatisfied with each other. The defendant also asserts that the plaintiff frequently expressed her determination to obtain a divorce, to which he did not object, but, at her request, introduced her to the attorney who acted for her. He further says he made no disguise, because he could not deny the charge made by her. It appears that after the divorce was obtained, he conveyed to her some lots at Hoboken; that she also retained part of the furniture, according to an agreement, therefor, which is produced, signed by plaintiff. The defendant also alleges that he gave her other sums of money, and that in all she received from him more than half of all he was worth at the time of the divorce. Affidavits were also produced on the part of the defendant to show that the plaintiff had told others that she was about getting a divorce, and could not live with the defendant, and that after the divorce was obtained, the plaintiff expressed her satisfaction at the divorce. In addition to these affidavits, the attorney who conducted the proceedings has given a detailed statement of the interviews between him and the plaintiff, and hearing her repeated inquiries as to the progress of the suit, her anxiety to obtain the divorce, and utterly denying the statements set up by the plaintiff as to the motives which actuated her in commencing the proceedings. He denies having heard at that time of the insanity, but that it was afterward spoken of by her and by Ludicus for the purpose of having him put in an asylum, so that he could not trouble her after the divorce was obtained. There are facts in this case which make it difficult to suppose that the plaintiff throughout was acting solely under the idea that what she did was intended to cure the insanity of the defendant. The quarrels between them previously, the subsequent arrangements as to the propriety of the divorce, the conveyance of lots to her by the defendant, and the division of the furniture, are all inconsistent with the statement that she had no knowledge of the divorce until after she employed another counsel to examine into the proceedings. There is no doubt of her having received a conveyance of the lots, as she admits having sold one of them, nor of the division of the furniture, as the inventory of what she was to have is produced, signed by her. The provision made for her from the defendant's property appears to have been done voluntarily, after the judgment of divorce was granted, and, if the defendant's statements are true, appears to have been liberally made. The result of my examination of these affidavits is, that the plaintiff has not made out such a case as to justify the setting aside of this judgment. The material allegations are denied by defendant's witnesses, and the weight of evidence is against her. The motion to set aside a judgment of divorce should never be granted, except where the grounds on which the motion is made are clearly established. It surely should not be allowed where the statements in favor of the motion are positively denied. There is in this case another reason why we should hesitate on this application, viz.: that since the divorce the defendant has again married. I do not consider him as entitled to any favor on this ground, because he was not so released under the laws of this State as to authorize him again to enter into another marriage relation; but the second wife, who may have married ignorant of the previous transactions of her husband, should be protected from the consequences to herself and children, if she have any, which would follow from vacating the original decree, except upon clear and uncontradicted proof of facts to warrant it. From the statements made on the arguments of this motion, I conclude the object of the plaintiff is rather to obtain a further payment of money from the defendant, than to have him return to her as her husband. There has been cases where the alimony has been increased after judgment. Whether that can be done in the present case, where no alimony was asked for in the judgment and where the plaintiff has accepted a voluntary provision for her use after the divorce was granted, it is not necessary now to inquire, as the affidavits on the part of the defendant show the payment of a large portion of all the property he had at the time. The fact that his present wife has property is no reason for giving the plaintiff additional alimony. I do not, however, intend to dispose of that question on this motion. It is not asked for in the notice of motion, and further explanations will be necessary before such an application can be granted. In the disposition of this motion, I shall leave the plaintiff the privilege to make such motion on such further proof as she may be advised.

This motion is denied.

Peter Y. Cutler for motion, and A. J. Vanderpoel opposed.

Ratification of a Contract—Petroleum in Court.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—NOV. 13.

Before Justice Peckham and a Jury.

E. M. Newbold vs. *S. B. Scheiffelin, et. al.*—This was an action brought to recover damages claimed to the extent of $17,000 for the non-compliance of a contract.

In the month of August, 1862, the plaintiff purchased from Messrs. Fleming & Brother, at Pittsburgh, Penn., 1,000 bbls. of petroleum oil, in tanks, at 8 cents per gallon, and shortly afterward made a contract with the defendants, who were brokers in this city, whereby they were to advance money for the purchase of the oil, and also furnish 400 of the barrels to contain it, at $1 12½ each, the remaining 600 to be furnished by the plaintiff. The defendants were to have the oil purchased and transported to this city for the plaintiff, for which they were to receive five per cent upon the actual expense incurred. The plaintiff furnished his part of the barrels except twenty-eight, which were supplied by the defendants, and the oil was shipped and arrived here; after which, it is alleged, the defendants, without notice to the plaintiff, sold the same and applied the proceeds to their own use.

When the testimony for plaintiff was concluded, it appeared that the plaintiff had ratified the contract; whereupon, on motion of defendants' counsel, a nonsuit was granted.

For plaintiff, Mr. D. Field; for defendants, Mr. Gallotty and Ex-Judge Woodruff.

Piers Must be Constructed at the End of Streets—An Important Opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 13.

Moses Taylor vs. *Henry D. Brookman.*—In this case, before reported, Justice Clerke rendered the following important opinion. It was a motion made to perpetuate a temporary injunction, restraining the defendant from building a pier at the foot of Ninth-street. In denying the motion, the Court delivered the following

OPINION:

The views which I intimated on the argument are still more strongly impressed on my mind after mature consideration of the subject. As Stuyvesant-street has never been extended, and as the plan of the upper part of the city, established by the commissioners under the act of 1807, controls the formation and direction of the streets, all piers must be constructed in conformity with this plan—that is, at the end of the streets which it has established. No one has a right to construct a pier which interferes with or disturbs the right of those who are entitled to construct piers at the end of these streets. The motion to continue the injunction is denied, with $10 costs.

Church Troubles—Jurisdiction of the City Judge in Civil Cases.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 13.

Before Judge Cordozo.

Abraham Berky vs. *The German Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.*—The defendants in the above action commenced a short time ago proceedings before City Judge Russel for the purpose of evicting the present plaintiff, under the following circumstances: The plaintiff, Rev. Abraham Berky, is and has been for more than a year last past, the pastor of the church which by their deacons and other officers is represented herein as defendants. As such pastor he was in the occupancy of the parsonage adjoining the church, and known as No. 127 Norfolk-street, this city. The defendants attempted before the City Judge, not only to eject their minister from the parsonage, but also oust him from his pastorship, and to prevent him from any longer officiating in their pulpit. What the real cause of the difficulty was, did not clearly appear on the argument. Before the City Judge had rendered his decision, the minister, Mr. Berky, obtained an order to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be granted restraining the City Judge from any further action in the premises, for want of jurisdiction, and also restraining certain members of the church from any further interference with the rights of the plaintiff.

The defendants took the ground that it was purely a question between the landlord and the trustees of the church and the minister who is the tenant of the parsonage, and that no injunction could be sustained. On the other hand, the plaintiff urged that under the law the trustees have no power to remove the minister, that power being vested solely in the congregation, acting in a body as such, and plaintiff being not only a minister, but one of the original corporators and contributors to the church, was not in the position of a tenant to the landlord, but was a co-tenant with other co-tenants, and therefore the writ of injunction was proper.

The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Mr. P. Y. Cutler for plaintiffs; Mr. E. T. Gerry for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOV. 13.

By Justice Clerke.

Mary J. Salmon *vs.* Cornelius Salmon; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Bernhard Bernhard et al. *vs.* James F. Wenmam et al.; motion granted, with $10 costs, to abide the event. James J. Roosevelt *vs.* The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion granted, with $10 costs. Taylor *vs.* Brookman; motion to continue the injunction denied, with $10 costs.

By Justice Barnard.

Chas. J. Coggill et al. *vs.* The Raritan & Delaware Bay Railroad Company; motion denied. Rosalie A. Hardenbrook *vs.* Wm. A. Hardenbrook; motion denied. Jonathan Ackrayd *vs.* Edmund Ackrayd; the order as amended is correct.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

A great deal of business was done yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Some twenty-one cases, through the efforts of District-Attorney Bedford, were disposed of by pleas and otherwise, in addition to those which were tried.

LARCENY.

John L. Myers and John Wright were tried for stealing a watch and chain worth $30, and other articles, from the boarding-house No. 202 Grand-street, kept by John W. Symnes. The prisoners occupied a room adjoining the parlor, from which is an entrance to the closet where the articles were. The handkerchief was found in the valise of Wright, and the closet key in the possession of Myer, which was about the only evidence against the prisoners. The jury found them guilty of petit larceny, and they were remanded.

ANOTHER CASE.

James Kelly was tried for stealing a saddle-blanket, coat of livery, and some other articles, amounting to $151, from a livery-stable in West Twenty-seventh-street, kept by Robert Anderson. The complainant saw the articles the evening of the 9th of October, but on going to the place at 7 o'clock the next morning, the foreman informed him that a larceny had been committed during the night. An officer, about midnight on the night in question, met the prisoner having articles answering the description of those lost. He said they belonged to his employer and he was taking them there. A duster, taken at the same time, was found in a liquor-store, but no evidence was produced to show that the prisoner had anything to do with it. The jury, after retiring a few moments, reported that they were unable to agree, and were then discharged.

PLEADED GUILTY.

James Clarkson, of an attempt at grand larceny in stealing, on the 11th of October, certain articles of the value of $97, from Ambrose Wise, of No. 159 Elm-street, State Prison two years; George Dupont, of an attempt at grand larceny in stealing, on the 1st of October, from C. B. Finch, of No. 108 Fulton-street, $44 worth of gum arabic, State Prison two years; John McNamee, of assaulting with a dangerous weapon John Dougherty, State Prison two years; Carl Mills, of an attempt at grand larceny in stealing, on the 26th of September, diamonds and pearls of the value of $132, from No. 169 Broadway, the property of Lewis Bormann, State Prison two years and six months; George Serend, of an attempt at grand larceny in stealing, on the 8th of October, from A. T. Stewart, a shirt worth $8, State Prison two years and six months; Edward Kelley, of an attempt at grand larceny, in stealing on the 12th of September, clothing to the value of $317, belonging to Lewis Birdell, remanded for sentence; George Clark, of an attempt at grand larceny in stealing, on the 7th of October, articles amounting to the value of $305, belonging to John J. Farbell, of No. 382 Sixth-avenue, State Prison two years and six months; Adam J. Williams, of an attempt at grand larceny, in stealing $45 worth of clothing belonging to Anton Wagner, of No. 55 Chrystie-street, Penitentiary six months.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 13, 1865.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81....C.	105½	400 Erie Railroad	91
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81....R.	106	600 do	91½
6,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	101⅛	200 do	91⅜
20,000 do......2d call	101½	100 do......b30	91⅝
8,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	100	300 do......2d call	90⅝
10,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	99⅜	200 Hud. Riv. R.	107
1,000 do	99⅝	100 do	107⅛
3,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	91	400 do	107⅜
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s. R.	91	100 do......b30	108
7,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	96⅞	100 do..2d call.b30	107⅝
		100 do	107⅛
19,500 do	96⅝	424 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	45
4,000 do.3d Ser. S'll	96	100 Erie R. Pref.	83
18,000 do	96⅛	100 Reading R.	114⅜
5,000 Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan	96	400 do	114⅜
		100 do	114⅝
8,000 Tenn. 6s	86	600 do......b10	114⅜
5,000 Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	77	1000 Mich. S. & N. I.	74
		200 do	74⅜
1,000 City 6s, '87	97	100 do	74⅛
15,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	28⅛	100 do......s30	73⅞
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	100 do......s30	73
1,000 Erie 1st M.	100	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	90
1,000 Hud. Riv. 1st M.	102	200 do	90½
1,000 C., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	112	1100 do	90⅝
2,000 P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	102¼	200 do......2d call	89⅞
34 Bank of Commerce	108	400 do	89
20 Fourth Nat. Bank	95½	100 Chic. & N. W.	32⅛
200 Canton Co.	44⅞	550 do	32⅛
400 do	44	200 do	32⅛
200 do......2d call	44	100 do	32
113 Del. & Hud. Canal	146	50 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	64⅛
200 Cumb. Coal Pr.	42½	200 do	64⅜
10 West. U. Teleg'h	57	600 do	64⅝
100 Quick. Min. Co.	47½	500 do......2d call	64⅛
200 do	47⅜	100 Chi. & R. I.	105
100 Cen. Coal Co.	50	200 do	104⅛
100 At. Mail St. Co....b4	138	100 do......s30	104⅛
100 do......2d call	138	1000 do	104⅛
100 Mariposa M. Co.	11½	200 do......2d call	104
200 Wyoming V. Coal	43	400 P., F. W. & C.	102
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	96⅛	200 do......b10	102⅛
100 do......s30	96	100 do......2d call	102
100 do......b30	96⅛	100 do	101⅝
1600 do	96⅛	100 A. & T. H. R.	43⅝
200 do	95⅝	100 M. & Pr. D. C. 1st Pr.	102
200 do......2d call	95½	100 Alt. & T. H. Pr.	71

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	101⅝	800 Erie Railroad	91⅛
20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	99⅜	100 do	91⅛
1,500 do	99⅝	200 Mich. Cen. R.	113⅜
3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	91	200 Mich. S. & N. I.	75⅛
5,000 Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Series	97⅛	700 do	75⅛
		200 do......b10	75⅝
32,000 do	97	66 Mich. So. Guar.	138
5,000 do...Sec. Ser.	96⅞	50 Ill. Central R.	132½
7,000 U.S.6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	97⅛	2500 Cleve. & Pitts.	93⅛
		500 do	93⅛
1,000 Missouri 6s	77	200 do......b10	93⅛
10,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅛	300 do	93⅛
20,000 do	28⅛	800 do	93⅛
20,000 do	28⅞	200 Chi. & N. W.	32⅛
100 Canton Co.	44⅜	100 Ch. & N. W. Pr.	65⅛
100 do	44⅞	100 do	65⅛
400 do	44	100 do......s30	65⅛
300 Cumb. Coal Pr.	43	200 Chic. & R. I.	105
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	96	50 C., Bur. & Quincy	111
800 do	96⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	102
100 do......s30	96	300 do	103⅛

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

100 N. Y. Cen.......c	96	100 Hud. R. R.	107
100 do......s3	96	100 Reading R......s3	114⅜
1000 Erie Railroad......c	91⅛	200 do......c	114⅛
100 do	91⅛	2400 Cleve. & Pitts.	90
300 do......b3	91⅛	100 do......c	90
500 do......b3	91⅛	100 do	89⅝
300 do	91⅛	200 do......b3	90⅛
1200 do	91⅛	400 Chic. & R. I.	105⅛
500 do	91⅛	100 do......b3	105⅛
300 do	91⅛	100 do......s3	105⅛
100 do	91⅛	100 Chic. & N. W.	32⅛
100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.....c	73⅛	300 do	32⅛
300 do	73⅝	200 do	32⅛
1200 do......s3	73⅝	900 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	64⅝
100 do	73⅜	200 do......s3	64⅛
100 do	74	100 do	64⅛
600 do	74	100 do......s3	64⅛
500 do......b3	73⅞	200 P., F. W. & C.	102⅛
100 do	73⅛	100 do......b3	102⅛
200 do......b3	73⅜	100 do......b3	102⅛
100 Cum. Coal	42½	200 Canton Co.	44⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer....b3	28⅛	900 Cleve. & Pitts.	90
200 N. Y. Central......s30	95⅛	200 do......s3	90⅛
100 do	95⅛	200 do	90
200 do......b3	95⅛	200 do	90⅛
100 do	95⅛	2200 do	90⅛
100 do	95⅛	200 do	91
900 do	95⅛	200 do	91
200 Erie Railway......c	90⅝	2400 do	91⅛
100 do......b3	90⅝	500 do......s3	91⅛
200 do	90⅛	200 do	91⅛
1700 do	90⅛	100 Chic. & R. I......b3	104⅛
100 do......s60	89	100 do	104⅛
400 do......b3	90⅛	100 do	104⅛
100 do	90⅛	100 do	104⅛
300 Hud. Riv. R.	107	300 do	104⅛
200 Reading R......s3	114⅜	200 Chi. & N. W.	32
200 do	114⅜	100 do	32⅛
300 Mich. S. & N. I......s3	74⅛	300 do	32⅛
200 do......b3	74	100 do	32⅛
200 do	74	500 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	64⅛
800 do	74⅛	200 do	64⅛
200 do......s30	74⅛	100 do......b3	64⅛
100 do......b3	74⅛	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	102⅛
100 do	74⅛	100 do......c	102⅛
1200 do	74⅛	100 do......s3	102⅛
300 do......s3	74⅛	100 do	102⅛
100 Cum. Coal	42⅛	100 do......s3	102⅛
500 Schuylkill Coal......s3	42⅛	100 do......s3	102⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co......s3	47⅛	100 McG. & W. R.	26
100 do......s60	46⅛	300 Canton Co.	44
100 At. Mail S. Co.	138⅛		

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

1500 Erie Railroad	91	400 Cleve. & Pitts.	93⅛
100 do......b3	91	200 do......s3	93⅛
200 do......s3	91	600 do	92⅞
100 do......b3	91⅛	400 do......b3	93⅛
100 do	91⅛	1200 do	93⅛
100 Hudson R. R.	107⅛	200 do......s3	93⅛
100 do......s3	107⅛	200 do	93⅛
100 do......b5	107⅛	800 Chic. & N. W.	32⅛
200 Reading R.	114⅛	100 do......b3	32⅛
1400 M. So. & N. I.	75⅛	100 do	33
200 do......b3	75⅛	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	65⅛
200 Canton Co.	45⅛	1200 do	65⅛
200 do	45	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	102⅛

MONDAY, Nov. 13—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 11, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$3,880,611
Decrease in Specie	1,729,063
Increase in Deposits	660,768
Increase in Legal-Tender	135,164

	Nov. 12, 1864.	Nov. 11, 1865.	Nov. 4, 1865.
Local Capital	$69,186,762	$9,478,500	$9,478,500
National		71,207,700	71,207,700
Total in C. H.	$69,186,762	$80,686,200	$80,686,200
Loans	188,914,029	224,005,572	220,124,961
Specie	22,491,122	11,995,201	13,724,268
Deposits	158,383,095	174,199,442	173,538,674
Legal-Tender		47,913,888	47,778,719
In Sub-Treas'y	30,104,583	58,376,337	55,076,645

The National Bank Circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$147,750	Tradesmen's	$318,470
Mer. Exchange	251,605	Seventh Ward	104,391
Commerce	1,725,660	Broadway	817,176
Ocean	369,539	Mercantile	298,950
Pacific	129,698	Republic	440,000
Market	364,000	St. Nicholas	388,600
Shoe and Leather	483,131	Marine	222,500
Park	890,001	East River	205,117
Fourth	1,497,055	Second	269,780
Central	1,159,530	Continental	260,035
Mechanics'	266,006	Importers'	291,252
New-York	179,166	Ninth	893,715
M. Association	179,222	First	338,610
Metropolitan	399,033	Am. Exchange	148,400
Total 28 National Banks			$12,859,992
Total 30 other National and Local Banks			965,219
Total on Clearing House return, Nov. 11			$13,825,209
Total previous return, Nov. 4			13,329,381
Increase in Circulation			$495,828

The Bank return shows a steady movement in legal Tender Money on hand, and also on the Deposit line. The decrease of Specie from the Customs demand, and some further shipments of Gold to the South early in the week, is about a million and three-quarters. The shipments of Gold to the South and also the transmission of Currency have ceased within a few days past, owing to the rapid advance of Exchange on New-York to par at New-Orleans, as advised by telegraph. Orders by mail to send Currency to that point have been countermanded by telegraph. A considerable portion of the Gold recently sent in the same direction will probably soon return to this market.

The signs in the Money Market to-day are generally in the direction of an easier supply from lenders at 7 ℘ cent. on call, and 7@9 ℘ cent. on prime paper, 60 days to 4 months. The amount of Money offered to the Stock Brokers is larger than on Saturday, and very decidedly better than on Thursday and Friday last. Currency continues to come from the West, and has ceased to be transmitted to the South. Some of the New-York and New-England Country Banks continue to lean on the New-York market for Money, and have sent forward their 7-30s or other Government Securities for realization or in pledge for temporary loans with their City correspondents. But even this movement promises to fall off in a few days, and we feel warranted in predicting general comfort, if not decided ease in the market for Money before the close of the present week. And we do so on a very careful canvass of the reports of the day made to us from Brokers and Bankers.

The telegraph quotations of a higher Exchange on New-York and London from New-Orleans this morning, and some considerable speculative purchases of Bills late on Saturday, induced rather a firm market for Exchange on Europe to-day. Standard Bills are 108⅝@108¾ ℘ cent. Thus far no large amount of business has been done for the Cunard steamer *Java*, sailing on Wednesday. The price of Gold was 147@147¼ ℘ cent. in the early part of the day. The price was stiffened on the reduced amount in Bank and the English advices by the *City of Washington*, which seemed to discourage the transmission of American Stocks.

At the Stock Exchange the weakness continued from Saturday in the Government Securities, both on the 7-30 Currency Loans and the Gold bearing Stocks, chiefly on out of town orders to sell. But there was rather more steadiness at the close of the day. The Railway speculation also opened weaker at the early Board, with a pressure to sell Erie and the Western Stocks *short*, on the calculation of a still lower market. But the early supply of Money, later in the day, and the peculiar position of several Stocks, like Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and Michigan Southern, enabled the Bulls to rally the market, from 1 to 3 ℘ cent. and on Pittsburgh, 5 ℘ cent. from the lowest sales of the morning. The speculation is extremely feverish. The *short* interest has been rapidly increased within a few days past, while the speculators for the rise are not disposed to surrender their hold on the exceptional Stocks referred to, without a very hard fight. In the case of Erie Shares, it would be difficult to say which party is in a position to control the movement. New-York Central shows more steadiness, and Reading is reported in firm request. The miscellaneous Shares have not changed materially since Saturday. Northwestern Shares of both classes recovered from the depression of the morning. Fort Wayne sold below Saturday's prices in the face of the report of large earnings in this morning's papers. Chicago and Rock Island Shares are lower, on the opposition made to the contemplated purchase of the Mississippi and Missouri Road on the west side of Rock Island. Rumor says that the Directors are divided on the question, and that the opposition to the proposed purchase threaten an injunction against its consummation.

At the close of business the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Railway speculation was firm on Michigan Southern and Pittsburgh, and generally upward in contrast with the morning sales:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅛	91	Northwest	32⅞	32⅞
U. S. 5-20s	100⅛	101⅛	N. West Pref.	65	65⅛
U. S. 7-30s	96⅞	97	Rock Island	105⅝	104⅞
N. Y. Central	96	96	Fort Wayne	102⅞	102⅛
Erie	92⅛	91	Cumb'land Coal	42⅛	42⅛
Hudson	107⅛	107⅛	Quicksilver	47⅛	47⅛
Reading	114⅜	114⅜	Mariposa	11⅛	11⅛
Mich. Southern	75	75⅛	Canton	45	44⅞
Illinois Central	134⅛	132	Ohio Certificates	28⅛	28⅛
Pittsburgh	93	94	American Gold	146⅞	147⅛

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,475,763 51, including $381,000 for Customs; on account of Loan, $43,000; payments, $6,026,502 42; balance, $58,825,598 71.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	110	Bank of the Republic	109
Mechanics'	112	Bank of N. America	107
Union	114	Hanover	110
America	130	Metropolitan	118
City	175	People's	110
Phenix	97	Market	110
Tradesmen's	127	Commonwealth	100
National	105	Importers' & Traders'	93
Leather Manufact's	170	Park	145
State of New-York	108	Central National	103
Commerce	108	Fourth National	95
American Exchange	111	Ninth National	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Lack. & West'n bonds	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s	88	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	103	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	91
Erie 7s, 3d mort. 1883	95	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	75
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	93	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	97
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M.S.F. '85	102	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Harlem 3ds, '68	94	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	101
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	110½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	112	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds	87	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	45
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92½	Chi. & Alton S. F.	95
Alton & T. H. 1st. M.	90	Chi. & Alton Inc.	85
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st m.	80
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	81	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82	Marietta & C. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	80	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	85
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	90	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95

We learn that a serious division has occurred in the Board of Managers of the Chicago and Rock Island Company. The recently elected Directors, Messrs. W. F. HAVEMEYER, J. P. YELVERTON, W. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., and OLIVER H. CHARLICK have not only been excluded from the Committee to treat for the purchase of the Road West of the Mississippi, but from the standing Executive Committee of the Board, to whom extraordinary powers have been delegated in the appropriation of the means of the Company. The injunction referred to in a preceding paragraph we learn, on more particular inquiry, has grown out of a requisition for $750,000 on the Treasurer by this Executive Committee, for objects not specified, (having reference, perhaps, to the purchase of the Mississippi and Missouri Road) to which the new directors claim to except unless the particulars of so large an appropriation are communicated to them. And this information being refused, one of their number, Mr. W. F. HAVELMYER, has sued out the injunction. We shall probably be able to give the other side of the story in a day or two. The Messrs. DURANT, Mr. DAVID DAVIS, Mr. TRACY and Mr. STURGES, composed the Executive Committee. The parties are thus known to be highly respectable on both sides.

Internal Revenue Decision.

Commissioner ROLLINS has rendered the following decision relative to the mode of determining increased values of manufactured articles, under sections ninety-four and ninety-five, and the persons liable for the tax to be assessed thereon:

The ninety-fifth section of the act of June 30, 1864, provides "that whenever a manufactured article on which an excise or impost duty has been paid is increased in value, or more completely fitted for use or sale, by being polished, painted, varnished, waxed, oiled, gilded, electrotyped, galvanized, plated, &c., the tax is to be levied, collected and paid upon the amount of such increased value."

The conditions stated in the section authorizing this mode of assessing the tax are: (1) The article must be a manufactured article; (2) an impost or excise duty must have been previously paid thereon; (3) the article must be one not specially provided for under any other section of the law; and (4) the original character or purpose for which the article was intended to be used must not be changed. When all of these conditions concur, the tax is properly assessed on the increased value. If one or more of these conditions are wanting; if the article is not a manufactured article, or if no tax has been paid upon it, or if it is specially provided for otherwise, or if the original character or purpose for which it was intended to be used is changed, it cannot properly be taxed under section 95 on increased value.

The law itself points out the mode of ascertaining the increased value for all purposes of this section. It declares that the amount of such increased value is to be ascertained by deducting from the value of the finished article when sold or relieved for sale, delivery or consumption, the cost or value of the original article to the person, firm or company liable to the duty imposed upon the increased value thereof.

Take an example: A buys an unfinished article, for which he pays $3; more completely finishes and fits it for use or sale by any of the processes enumerated in section 95, at a cost of $2 50; adds a profit of 25 ℘ cent., $1 38, and sells the article for $6 88.

Now, with the rule given above, the problem is one very easy of solution. Deducting from the price of the finished article, when sold, $6 88, the cost of the original article, $3, we have $3 88, the 'increased value,' on which a tax of five per cent. is to be assessed and paid.

But suppose a like article is sent by some dealer or other person to B, to be finished, &c., and returned, and B receives two dollars and fifty cents for the material and labor he expends upon the article in finishing it, &c., but does not know the cost of the original article, or the price for which the finished article is to be sold, no sale yet having been made. What is the increased value of this case? How is it to be determined, and who is liable for the tax?

I am aware that it is strongly contended that the increased value in this case is merely the $2 50 which B receives for finishing, &c.; that this sum B should return, and pay the tax thereon of 12½ cents. Not so. It does not satisfy the requirements of the law. It taxes A on $1 88 more than his neighbor, with whom he comes in competition, pays upon, and it is by the same amount a short return to the government.

The law makes provision for such cases as this. It regards the finisher, &c., as the employe, furnished with materials or part thereof, paid for manufacturing, making or finishing the goods, and returning them, when so made or finished to the owner. In such cases the law regards the owner as the manufacturer or producer—the party liable for the tax on the finished article when sold or removed for sale, delivery or consumption. His sales constitute the basis for the assessments; the value from which the cost of the original article is to be deducted to ascertain the increased value.

The finisher, &c., has only to return the amount of his work for each month, and name in his returns the party or parties for whom the labor or finishing is performed. These returns are to be sent to the assessor of the district within which the parties reside or have their place of business for whom the finishing, &c., is performed, that he may forthwith proceed to ascertain the amount of increased value, according to one of the modes I pointed out, that the tax due thereon may be paid by the party or parties liable for the tax. Sections 83 and 93 clearly authorize this mode of assessment, and provide for such cases.

If, however, it is more convenient for the parties interested, that the tax shall be assessed upon and paid by the finisher, to be collected afterward by him from the owner, as authorized by the eighty-third section, then the increased value may be determined by deducting from the fair market value of the finished article, the market value of the original article. These values I presume can at all times be ascertained with sufficient accuracy to satisfy the government, and will do no injustice to the tax-payer who is disposed to accept the easiest mode of ascertaining his liabilities, and is ready to remove rather than multiply obstacles in the way of assessing the government tax.

Repairs of engines, cars, carriages, or other articles liable to tax on "increased value," under section ninety-four, are to be assessed on the cost of such repairs. There being no sale of the article in such cases, the cost of repairing is the only practical measure of increased value.

The mode of ascertaining the increased value, and assessing the tax on articles taxed on increased value, under section ninety-four, is the same as that under section ninety-five, but the rate of tax is six per cent., instead of five per cent.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 13, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 6 bbls. Ashes, 23,778 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bbls. Corn Meal, 63,189 bushels Wheat, 37,500 bushels Corn, 15,640 bushels Rye, 5,500 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Malt, 33,170 bushels Oats, 123 pkgs. Provisions, and 235 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and quiet at about $9 for both kinds, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in more request and held very firmly, including Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 22c.@24½c.; Laguayra at 21½c.@23½c.; St. Domingo at 18c.@18½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been less less active at easier and declining prices, in view of the unfavorable English accounts by the *City of Washington*. Middlings, 50c.@52c., closing at 50c.@51c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 2,200 bales. The receipts at this port add up 42,501 bales since the 1st of November, and 261,441 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The exports of Cotton from this port since Tuesday of last week, add up 17,837 bales, of which 8,600 bales have been shipped within the past three days.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: Jobbers' prices—Brown Shirtings—Standard, 33c.; Medfords, 31½c.; Nashua, A, 31c.: Swift River, 29c.; Ludlow, A, 27½c. Bleached Sheetings—Wamsutta, 47½c.; Lonsdale, 38½c.; Boot B, 37½c.; J. & W. Slater, 35c.; Hope, 36c.; Portsmouth E, 18c. Prints—Merrimack, 28c.; Cocheco, 26c.; Sprague's 25c.; Hamilton, 25c.; Daniel's, 24c.; Allen's, 24c., Arnold's, 23c.; Freeman, 20c. Delaines—Hamilton, 31c. Kentucky Jeans—Unions, 70c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, in good demand; S. T. & A. T. Meyer I X L, 1¼ inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 47c.@90c. ℘ dozen hoops; 3 inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 60c.@$1 25 per dozen hoops. Ticks—Hamilton, 55c.; Hamilton D, 50c.; Swift River, 37c. Stripes—York, 55c.; Uncasville, 37c.; Albany, 23c. Denims—Haymaker, 52½c.; York, 60c.; Boston Manufacturing Company, 37c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 40c.; Naumkeag, 37½c.; Bates, 32½c. Brown Drills—Standards, 36c.; Winthrop, 30c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 50c.: Hamilton XL, 42½c.; Sheridan, 37½c. Cambrics, Washington, 25c. The following dispatches have been received to-day: Chicago—Trade opens active, with more firmness and regularity in prices. St. Louis—Business quiet. Has the bottom been reached yet? Philadelphia—Dry Goods market is irregular and dull for Cotton, Woolens remain unchanged and business generally without alteration. Boston—Prices about the same as last week, but more active trade to-day.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand since our last, at a further partial reduction of 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl., chiefly in the instance of inferior and common grades which have been more freely offered. Sales since our last, 10,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 70@$8 10; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 10@$8 50, chiefly at $8 20@$8 35; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 90@$9 10 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western........	$7 70	@$8 10
Extra State........................	8 10	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 20	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 90	@ 9 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	9 15	@12 50
Extra Genesee......................	8 55	@12 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri...	9 00	@16 25

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping. Sales since our last 750 bbls., in lots, at $9 50@$10 85 for poor to good, and $10 85@$16 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is again lower. Sales 550 bbls. Extra at $8 29@$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 ℔ bbl.; sales 140 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet, to-day, at $4 40 for Western, $4 50@$4 60 for Jersey, $4 85 for Brandywine, and $4 75 for Marsh's Caloric, ℔ bbl. Sales 120 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand for shipment, milling, and, in part, speculative purposes, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last 70,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 28; Red Western (Winter) on private terms; Amber Spring at $1 86@$1 88, the latter an extreme rate; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 75@$1 85, and Amber State at $2 40@$2 42½ ℔ bushel. Corn has been in more demand, and has improved about 1c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last 95,000 bushels at 82c.@90c. for unsound, and 91c.@92c. for sound Mixed Western; also 93c. for high Mixed (nearly pure yellow) do., ℔ bushel. Rye has been inactive; small sales have been made at $1 15@$1 18 ℔ bushel. Barley has been in less demand, but held firmly; sales transpired of 3,800 bushels State at $1 15 ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt. Oats have attracted less attention, and have been less buoyant. We quote: Sound State and Western at 60c.@63c., and fancy at 64c.; unsound at 46c.@52c., ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in moderate request at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ℔ lb.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, Jan. 1 to Nov. 4.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Flour, bbls.	1,029,266	1,011,712	941,877	850,007
Wheat, bu.	9,172,744	8,066,988	9,803,444	5,945,763
Corn, bu...	12,583,496	23,941,691	11,435,829	24,399,887
Oats, bu...	12,151,262	9,540,991	12,950,699	8,472,050
Rye, bu....	972,656	1,003,480	698,746	633,455
Barley, bu.	972,656	1,067,992	199,178	253,134

LATHS—Have been in limited supply, and held above the views of buyers. Sales light.

MOLASSES—has been quiet at former prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand including Spirits Turpentine at $1 12½@$1 17½ ℔ gallon; Resin at $7 25@$20 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in fair demand at uniform prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 32@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 60; Lard Oil at $2 27½@$2 35; Linseed Oil at $1 45@$1 47 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in good demand, at 39c.@40c. for Crude; 61c.@62c. for Refined, in bond; and 78c.@80c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more active demand to-day, at higher but irregular prices, the market closing firmly. Sales, since our last, 7,600 bbls., in lots, at $32 75@$33 50, closing at $33, cash, for Mess; $28 25@$28 75 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. also 2,500 bbls. New Mess, January delivery, sellers' option, $31 75@$32. Cut Meats continue in demand at 15½c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22c. for Hams; sales 170 pkgs. Bacon has been quite nominal. Lard is unaltered; sales 800 tcs. and bbls., at 24c.@28¾c. for common to choice, ℔ lb. Beef is in fair request at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 700 bbls. Tierce Beef remains as last noticed. Beef Hams are in demand and buoyant; 100 bbls. CRAGIN & Co's, Chicago, were sold at $45 ℔ bbl. Butter is in request, at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy to extra State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ℔ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb........	50	@65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb....	50	@60
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℔ lb.........	50	@55
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℔ lb.......	45	@48
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb.....	48	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb..	48	@50
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb..	45	@46
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb..	45	@46
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb..	43	@44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb............	40	@42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb..	40	@44
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb..	35	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb..	33	@37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb..	33	@37
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb..............	30	@32

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality...........	18¾	@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality.........	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality...................	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality.................	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common.......................	15	@16
Orange County—flat skimmed................	15	@18

SUGARS—Have been quiet at previous prices. Sales since our last 260 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 13½c.@15c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive at 16c.@20¼c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 35,000 lbs., at 23c.@27c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 76,000 lbs., at 14c.@14½c., and 42,000 lbs. Grease at 13c.@17c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 50 bbls., in lots, at $2 45 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 bales Cotton at 7-16d., 7,000 bushels Wheat at 6¾d., 200 hhds. Tobacco at 40s.; also, by steamer, 200 bales Cotton at ⅞d., and 14,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d. For London 350 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.; 14,000 bushels Grain, at 7d. for Wheat, or 6½d. for Corn. For Glasgow, 70 tuns Sperm Oil at 40s., and 50 hhds. Tallow at 30s. For Cork and orders, a Dutch brig, from Philadelphia with Petroleum, at 7s. 6d.

PERSONAL.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA, and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGER, of Nottingham, at No. 20 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION,

CAPITALISTS! CAPITALISTS!

Wanted, a partner with the necessary capital to establish a sewing machine manufactory, with a new patented STITCH, the only invention on the record of patents; would sell the patent-right if desired. Call at the inventor's residence between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. J. L. FREY, No. 37 Eldridge-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT. INquire at No. 71 John-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1826.

An extensive assortment of new patterns parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; also, library suites. All goods warranted. WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—CARPETS, BEDDING, parlor and bed-room suites, extension tables, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S warerooms, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner Canal-st. Payments taken by installments if desired.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1842.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting, JUDSON & SNOWS' governors, lathes, planers, drills.

ENGINES WANTED.—ONE HORIZONTAL engine about 12 by 24; one engine, beam or horizontal, 24@40 inches, by 5 to 9 feet. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, dealer in machinery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

PRINTING MATERIAL.—WANTED TO buy, enough printing material for a daily newspaper—types, chases, imposing stones, proof press, galleys, cases, racks, stands, composing sticks, rules, &c. Every article must be perfect and in good condition. Parties having such a stock, or any part of it, will please address Mr. PATE, care of No. 620 North 12th-st., Philadelphia, stating their lowest cash price for each article. Also, wanted, an engine (say four to six-horse power) and boiler.

ALL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POSsession papers, box or package belonging to WILLIAM TAYLOR, deceased, late of Rye, Westchester County, are requested to send the same, addressed to me, to the office of W. H. ANTHON, Esq., No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.
RICHARD H. TELLER,
n7-2aw6wTu&F Special Administrator, &c.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE UNDERSIGNED IS desirous of making arrangements with parties of means, to form an association for the improvement of real estate in Columbia, S. C., or with parties that will furnish the means to improve valuable property in that place for a hotel and stores. J. C. JANNEY, at Williams, Taylor & Co., No. 147 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE.—A LARGE OIL-PAINTING HAVING been left with the late John L. Weston, on storage, several years since, notice is hereby given that the same will be sold to pay storage and expenses unless called for before the 20th inst.
J. S. MYERS, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

EIGHT CENTS AND UPWARD PER pound paid cash for old books, newspapers and pamphlets; ten cents for white rags; three to five cents for mixed rags. J. H. WALKER & CO., No. 22 Spruce-st.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

DRY GOODS

R. H. MACY.

CLEARING SALE OF

LACES

AND EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK LACE VAILS REDUCED FROM $1 TO 37½c.
BLACK LACE VAILS REDUCED FROM $1 50 TO 50c.
BLACK LACE VAILS REDUCED FROM $2 TO 75c.
BLACK LACE VAILS REDUCED FROM $3 TO $1.
BLACK LACE VAILS REDUCED FROM $5 TO $1 50.
BLACK AND WHITE LACE GOODS,
REAL LACE,
BARBES AND COIFFEURS,
REAL LACE EDGINGS,
EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS,
POINT AND GUIPURE COLLARS,
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED DRESSES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES UNDERWEAR, &c.
CLOSING ALL OUR BLANKETS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
CLEARING SALE OF
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,

CORSETS,

LACE CURTAINS
AND RIBBONS,
WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THIS WEEK.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
DAMASKS, SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, LOOPS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., corner Chrystie.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS
AND SACQUES,
of London and Paris manufacture, including every foreign novelty; also, a large assortment of our own make, for first-class retail trade, and
LOW-PRICED CLOAKS
in great variety. LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., (corner Chrystie.)
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

REAL WELSH FLANNELS,
EVERY QUALITY. Also, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC FLANNELS,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Elegant Lyons and Paris REPS, MOIRE, BROCADES, SATINS, ROBES, &c., &c., in great variety.
ALSO—LOW-PRICED SILKS.
Plain, Plaids, Fashionable Stripes, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' MORNING ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, WAISTS, EMBROIDERED and PLAIN SKIRTS, CHEMISES, &c.
ALSO, MISSES' AND BOYS'
Wardrobes, Coats, Blouses, Hats, Caps, Boys' Suits, Waists, Underclothing, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Outfits, &c., ready made or made to order.
☞Particular attention given to all orders in this department.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

M. A. DELENEY,
No. 48 Union-place,
Cor. 17th-st.,
Has a LARGE stock of
French CLOAKS,
Dress GOODS
&c., &c.,
of the latest styles and of superior quality,
selected by herself in Paris,
which she is offering at reasonable prices.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
RETAIL!
To-day Bonnet Velvets, corded and plain Silk, Gro d'Afriques, uncut Velvets, &c.
Largest and cheapest stock offered this season.
SPECIALTIES.
Black Silk Velvets $3, $3 75, $4 75, $5 50 and $6 50 per yard, new shades, in green amaranthus, mexiques, drabs and garnets, comprising Fall line of choice durable shades.
Our colored silk Bonnet Velvets commence at $1 50 per yard.
BONNET RIBBONS
RETAIL.
The most desirable colors and shades, richest qualities, nearly half price.
Flowers, Feathers and gold Ornaments.
RETAIL.
Every day new Flowers and Feathers cheap.
DRESS TRIMMINGS!!!
The largest and cheapest line of, black and colored silk ribbon Velvets, (including choice and desirable shades,) this season.
Every morning new Buttons, Ornaments, Cloak Sets, &c.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
RETAIL.
The stock in these departments is replete with seasonable goods and worthy inspection.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
BONNET ROOMS UP STAIRS.
RETAIL SPECIALTIES.
Felt Hats and Bonnets in all the desirable shapes at 25, at 38, at 44, at 56, at 75 cents each.
Silk Beaver Hats any and every shape at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 each.
Our old four-dollar quality in Silk Beaver we sell now at $2 50 each, every shape.
White Felt, Coney and Straw Goods cleaning out.
Knitted Worsted Goods.
RETAIL.
Full lines received daily from auction and various manufacturers. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY
STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS just opened for the FALL TRADE.
French embroidered bands, edgings and insertions.
Scotch and French embroidered breakfast sets.
Plain Linen and embroidered handkerchiefs.
Point, Valenciennes and thread collars and sets.
Black thread and French lace vails.
Lace coiffures, barbes, capes, &c., &c.
Black guipure and thread edgings and laces.
1,000 pieces Valenciennes edgings and laces.
Point Applique, Bruxelles, Chenny and Guipure laces.
With an endless variety of every article in the trade, at remarkable REASONABLE PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway,
Between Grand and Broome sts.

WET MUSLINS.
WET MUSLINS!
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS!
TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.
NOW FOR SOME CHEAP MUSLINS.
These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice, and comprise the best makes in the market. They are only SLIGHTLY soiled, and are warranted to be equal in durability and quality to any goods manufactured.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
(Late with George Brodie)
will open THIS DAY a large and fashionable assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
at prices 20 per cent. below those of any other establishment in the city.
No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS IN AMERICA.
For style and richness, they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.,
New-York City.

ADOLPHUS GLANZ.
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF FURS,
NO. 194 WILLIAM-ST.,
between Frankfort and Spruce sts.,
calls attention to his large and well made-up stock of
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit.

HOSIERY.
New styles for ladies, gents, and children, as worn in Paris and London; the Derby Ribbed, Oxford, Cambridge, Croquet, Rob Roy, Victoria, and other styles; gents' long hose undergarments made from Australian wool, of superior finish; children's Union merino dresses, garters, mittens and gloves; best Paris kids, new shades, at reduced prices; undressed kids, all colors, 90c. Fall and Winter gloves in great variety. W. J. ELGER, importer of hosiery, gloves and fancy goods, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and SUITS, dresses, sacks, shawls, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, spencers, babies' caps, &c. Ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, ready-made under-garments and ruffled skirts. Varieties of ladies' and misses' sets and handkerchiefs. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, silk and cotton embroideries, braiding made to order, stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

INDIA GOODS! MARCHANDISE DE L'INDE! INDIANISCHE WAAREN! All kinds of staple, fancy, curious articles, silks and shawls, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of game, soups and desserts; can make all kinds of crackers, bread and biscuit; no objections to a large family; best of city reference can be given. Inquire at No. 331 East 16th-st., near Livingston-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; also understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to go in the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 Jane-st.

A WELL EDUCATED GERMAN LADY wishes to obtain a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; she is qualified and willing to take charge of motherless children likewise; best of references; no objection to the country. Address, or call for one week, A. C. RAU, No. 486 8th-av., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress by a highly respectable Protestant girl; understands hairdressing; is capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on sewing-machine; first-class city reference. Apply at No. 411 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or bring it up by hand; is a first-rate seamstress and shirt maker; has over three years' city reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as professed cook; understands all kinds of game and soups, baking and pastry, jellies and ice-creams, and all kinds of desserts; the best of city reference. Call at No. 135 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR, work by the day or week, or would take the work home; understands tucking and quilting and family sewing in general. Address B. M. H., Station F., 3d-av., for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant, a situation as excellent plain cook, and is a good baker; is willing to assist at washing; has the best of city reference. Address to No. 108 West 23d-st., near the 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT RESPECTABLE Protestant woman a situation as chambermaid, and can take the care of children, in a private family; has good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 149 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chamberwork and fine washing; understands fluting; has city reference from her last place. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor, Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days at No. 49 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of city references. Call at No. 96 Watts-st., between Washington and West sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook or laundress; has three years' reference from her last employers. Call at or address, for two days, No. 147 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; an infant preferred; best city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 303 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family. Call at No. 198 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or cook, wash and iron; can do French, German and Spanish cooking; three years in a French family. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, capable of doing all kinds of fine washing, ironing and fluting, washing for a few ladies, gentlemen, or families, at her own residence; good references. Call at or address No. 111 East 11th-st., Room No. 6, 3d floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman; is a good cook and baker; understands fish and fowl, game and soup, and making butter; no objection to the country; good reference; call for two days at No. 113 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and washing; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman, to take care of a lady or a few children; understands all kinds of family sewing; has a machine of her own. Apply at No. 120 40th-st., corner 7th-av., top floor, by note or otherwise.

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY YOUNG AMERIcan girl a situation as waitress and chambermaid or to do light chamberwork and take charge of children; references given. Can be seen at her present place, No. 109 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, games, pastries, desserts, and breakfast breads of all kinds; has lived in some of the first families; can give the best of city reference. Call at No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 131 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, games, pastries, desserts and breakfast breads of all kinds; has lived in some of the first families; can give the best of city reference. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN A situation as good plain cook or to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 136 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, who is a good cook, washer and ironer, and is an excellent baker. Call at No. 89 West 19th-st., in the rear, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has three years' reference from her last place; no washing. Call at No. 112 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; is a good baker; understands the entire charge of a kitchen; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young Englishwoman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; very best city reference; will go to the country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A situation as companion to an invalid lady; no objection to travel; best of reference given. Address Mrs. EMMONS, Station E, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; can do chamber and laundry work; has the best of city references. Call at No. 7 East 39th-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW lady, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family; fully competent to take the entire charge. Address J. M. D., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook, in a private family or in a genteel boarding-house; can give city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can cut, fit and sew on the machine; would be willing to assist with children; best of city reference. Call at No. 15 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; is a good plain sewer; is capable of hearing the children's lessons if required; has good city reference. Call at No. 97 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as parlormaid in a private family, or would do light chamberwork and waiting. Call or address No. 24 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, in a private family, as nurse or other work; reference given; wages moderate. Apply at No. 115 Laurens-st., near Prince.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a woman, in a private family. Can be highly recommended by her last employer. Call for two days at No 36 East 18th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to take care of growing children; is a good seamstress; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to do general housework; the best of city reference. Inquire for two days at No. 235 West 17th st.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR BY the month as seamstress; can do every kind of family sewing; understands dressmaking. May be seen all the week at No. 49 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and also is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small family; can give the best reference. Call at No. 148 West 17th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT girl as cook and to assist in washing, &c.; she is capable, temperate, neat, honest, and has the best of recommendations. Apply at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can do hairdressing; good city reference. Can be seen at 124 East 37th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion to go by the day or by the month; the best of city reference from where she has lived for several years. Can be seen for two days at No. 43 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as laundress; would assist in the chamberwork; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 3d-av., over the shoe-store.

WANTED—BY TWO ENGLISH GIRLS SITUAtions, one as first-class cook; would assist with washing; the other as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Can be seen at No. 259 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress or laundress; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 475 3d-av., corner of 34th-st., second floor.

WASHING BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS; six shillings per dozen. Mrs. CARVER, No. 332 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; good reference given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress, to go out by the day, for two or three weeks; can make ladies' and children's clothes; works very neatly. Apply at No. 394 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; city references given. Apply at 261 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, with the best of city references. Can be found at No. 7 Attorney-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION in a gentleman's family; references exchanged. Address S. T., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to city or country; good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of meats, pastries, &c., would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY WOman, in a private family as cook; understands her business in all its branches; also all kinds of pastry; the best of reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 181 East 12th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; city reference. Call at No. 166 East 31st-st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, SEAMSTRESS, wishes family sewing; will take it home or go out by the day. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

A YOUNG WOMAN, LADIES' HAIR dresser, wishes to engage with a few ladies, by the day or month. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be easily suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 61 6th-av.

TO EMPLOYERS OF RESPECTABLE, competent and well-recommended female help, English, Welch, French, Scotch, American, German, Irish, Protestants, and others, as ladies' maids, family seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses and laundresses, first-class cooks and good plain cooks, washers and ironers, smart girls for general housework.—Employers will please notice that they can be supplied with good girls of all nations; private families, hotels, and first-class boarding-houses, in city and country; also, housekeepers, governesses, and ladies' maids, to travel, by applying at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 88 4th-av., near 11th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG man, 22 years of age, who writes a good and expeditious hand; has served through the whole of the rebellion and the entire campaign under Gen. Sherman, as First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster. Address SAMUEL BROWN, No. 80 Wall-st., or Box No. 604 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A NATIVE of the West Indies, about 30 years old, a situation as light porter; he has had some experience in this capacity, and wishes to obtain a situation where his advantages of intelligence and education would be of service, and enable him to earn a suitable compensation. Apply to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 106 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, single, as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; also, gardening and farming; is willing to make himself useful; is of good, obliging disposition; can furnish good city reference as regards character and capability. Call, or address, D. C., No. 9 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, middle-aged man as coachman and gardener; is thoroughly competent; can give the highest testimonials as to character and competency; no objection to any part of the country. Address, for two days, J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCHMAN, (single,) a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man and his wife; man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook and laundress; both thoroughly understand their business, and can give good city reference. Address for three days M. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man thoroughly understanding his business; has no objection to the country; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address J. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman; he understands all about horses, and is a first-class waiter at table; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 348 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; is an experienced driver; can furnish best of references; is sober and honest; city or country. Address J. JARVIS, Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable man; understands his business thoroughly; good city reference. Call at or address No. 419½ 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE man a situation as coachman; a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Apply to his last employer, the lady of the late Wm. Curtis Noyes, No. 285 5th-av., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by an Englishman; a Protestant; first-class man; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 96 West 31st-st., in the private stable, or address T. H.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, A situation in a private family, or to travel with a gentleman about to go to Europe or out South; the very best of city reference from his last employer. Address C. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom and driver by a colored man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give best of city references. Apply to GEORGE BAILEY, No. 531 Broome-st., corner Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; understands the proper care of horses, and would keep things in good style; is a good driver; good reference given. Address W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience. Can be heard from by note only at the residence of his last employer, No. 36 East 14th-st., where he has been living the last ten years.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly. The best of reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a single young Protestant man; careful driver and good groom; good reference; call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has long experience in the business; is not afraid to work. For further information, call on or address R. A. K., at Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference given. Address T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands his business thoroughly. Address MINER, STEVENS & CO., carriage makers, No. 406 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a steady man; is competent in his business, and has the best of city reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 284 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and gardener; he thoroughly understands his business and has best of references. Address P. H., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at his present employer's, No 51 West 22d-st., from 9 till 10 o'clock, or after 5 in the evening.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, PROTESTANT young man, (a Scotchman,) a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference. Address P., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; would be useful; has the best of city reference. Address M. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, in some kind of a store or manufacturing house; good city reference given. Address B. C., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a competent man, who fully understands his business. Can be seen at stable No. 34 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man; good reference given. Address R. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, STEADY AND sober, a situation as porter; has the best of city reference. Address D. A., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has eight years' city reference. Address D. D. F., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has the best city reference. Can be seen at the stable, No. 447 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER, or to attend to billiards; good reference given. Address F. S., No. 422½ Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom or coachman; no objection to go in the country; best of city reference. Call at 10 East 39th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE.—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE ON allemande qui soit coudre. S'addresser avant midi, No. 350 5th-av., au coin de la 34th-rue.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, ON parlor floor, elegantly furnished parlors and bedrooms, en suite, with or without board; private table if required; other chambers may also be had. Apply at No. 120 East 17th-st.

A PRIVATE TABLE, LARGE ELEGANT unfurnished parlor, use of adjoining dining-room, and a spacious upper floor, can be had by a party of high-standing, wishing an exclusive strictly first-class home until Spring, or on a lease. Address, with real name, W. E. W., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE HOUR'S DISTANCE; two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can obtain a comfortable home in a small private family; genteel, healthy location; $11 per week for two. Address G. B., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with parlor and bedroom, between 20th and 40th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, B. B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED FRONT room to let to one or two gentlemen, in a first-class house, at No. 349 West 16th-st.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor; suite on second floor, suitable for three or four persons. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 28th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY IN A PRIvate family, or in a house where but few boarders are taken. Address S. J. C., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., three full lots, with a brick church on the rear 75x50 feet, which can be altered into private or livery stable, or can be used for any other purpose. No restrictions. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—A LARGE FACTOry, situated in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., within 16 miles of New-York City Hall. The main building is 384 feet long and 40 feet wide; blacksmith shop and boiler room, 300 feet long, beside other buildings; new steam-engine of 225 horse-power, 4 steam boilers, 3 pumps, steam heating apparatus, gas-fitting complete, and main shafting and pulleys; also, 9 large brick dwelling-houses, together with a water grant from the State, extending nearly 500 feet into the Hudson River; the main building is one of the lightest and pleasantest shops in the whole country. For full particulars and maps of the property, apply to FREDERIC A. COE, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, or T. B. STOUT, Treasurer, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, 3½ miles above the City of Hudson, a fine new house, built by the owner for his own use, (since deceased;) ten rooms, hard finish, and excellent cellar, with 62½ acres of good land, all under cultivation, except 14 acres of woodland. There is a fine spring of water, which is never dry; an excellent orchard, with choice varieties of grafted fruit, cherry trees, &c. The house commands a beautiful view of the Hudson, and is situated directly opposite the new City of Richmond, where all the Albany steamers will stop after this season. A fine inland view, with beautiful drives in the surrounding country. Neighborhood first-class, and location very healthy, only 2½ miles from the celebrated Columbia Spring. Apply to WM. B. McSHERREY, from 10 to 12 A. M., at No. 54 East 12th-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, SEVEN rooms and cellar, four acres of land, with carriage-house, one hour from the city by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Price $5,000. Also, a cottage, with two acres, near the station. Price $2,500. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION CAN BE GIVEN.—For sale, the elegant first-class house, No. 2 2d-place, with stable. Also, a very desirable house, No. 20 2d-place, Brooklyn, in one of the best localities; convenient to Ferries. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY LOTS FOR SALE.—A 150 square foot lot, beautifully located, near Sylvan Lake, for sale. Address LEWIS, care of W. L. Washburn, No. 63 Water-st., New-York.

LAND FOR SALE.—BETWEEN 50 AND 60 acres of well cultivated land for sale, at Union-place, Flushing, L. I. Inquire on the premises of D. W. SKIDMORE.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, NOS. 74 and 76 State-st., Brooklyn, 25.2-12 feet front and 80.3-12 feet deep. Apply at No. 34 Laight-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, a large building on Dean-st., Brooklyn, containing a steam engine in perfect order, of from 25 to 40 horse power, with shafting, &c., throughout; will be let to May 1, 1867, or longer, if required. For further particulars, apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET UNTIL May 1, pleasantly located in Brooklyn, E. D., near the fountain; House three-story, basement and extension; hot and cold water, bath and gas; or would sell the furniture. The Winter stock of coal is in.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT WITH 25 acres of ground, situated on Washington Heights, 10 miles from City Hall; the house and grounds are in complete order, with stables, greenhouse, graperies, &c. For particulars address RICHARDS & COLLINS, No. 42 Murray-st.

AT YONKERS—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, very cheap; good neighborhood, gas and water, fully furnished; fine view of the Hudson. Also, a number of houses for sale. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, until May 1, a two-story and basement house, with carriage-house and stable; near the depot; rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A COMFORTably furnished house, with stable and every convenience. It is near the city, and easy of access every hour in the day. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 219 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET—STABLE NO. 103 WEST THIRTY-SECond-st.; room for four horses and carriages; will be rented till May 1 next; immediate possession.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET.—A VERY SUPERIOR FULL-SIZE house, elegantly furnished, in the neighborhood of Trinity Chapel, to rent to a private family. Apply to A.B., Box No. 201 Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE FURnished house, three minutes' walk from the depot; immediate possession. For particulars inquire of H. K. WHITE, Library Building, Orange.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Two six-story, brown-stone stores, on Nassau-st., near Fulton. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.—ANY PARTY wishing to let on a long lease, a building, or first floor and basement, suitable for business purposes, located on Broadway, between Canal and 8th sts., or a few feet either way on a side street, may negotiate with a good tenant, by addressing Box No. 2,277 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady, an unfurnished room or room and bedroom, in the upper part of the city, between 5th and 6th avs. Address Mrs. ANNA ROX, Box 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE A large manufacturing establishment in the city or its vicinity; one on the water would be preferred. Address, with particulars, P. W., Box No. 705 Post-office.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. C. SCHUMANN

HELP WANTED.

SERVANT WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR American girl, who wants a permanent place and is willing to do the general housework for a small family, may apply at No. 306 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

N. B.—Good wages given and good recommendations required.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 a month, and all expenses cleared by Agents, in selling the FIELD, DUNGEON AND ESCAPE, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The enormous sale this work is meeting with is unparalleled in the history of book publishing. The most exciting, thrilling and interesting work ever presented to the people. Twenty months in seven different rebel prisons. His miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, guided by a young lady (the Nameless Heroine.)

No work now published presents such inducements to men of character and ability.
For particulars, address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn.
Agents will please state their address.

AGENTS WANTED.—NEW BOOK, NOW ready, "THE GREAT CAMPAIGNS OF GRANT AND SHERMAN," from official sources, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, in one large volume, including popular biographies of prominent Generals of the Union Army, with numerous steel portraits, battle scenes and maps. In both English and German. Sold only by agents. A rare chance is offered to make money. Send stamp for terms, &c. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers,
No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing on Staten Island, a first-class cook, who must understand German and French cooking, as well as all branches of baking; first-class references required; a German preferred. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, and Thursday, Nov. 16, at No. 13 West 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN IN A MANUfacturing and commission fancy goods business; one to travel and take orders, the other to look after the city jobbing trade; none need apply without having experience. Address, with reference, salary expected, &c., Box No. 5,095 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse, to go to White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y. Any one who can come well recommended may hear of a good place by applying at No. 142 Greenwich-st., corner Liberty-st., on Monday, Nov. 13, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK, A YOUNG man who is a rapid and handsome writer and accurate at figures; one familiar with entering watches, jewelry and fancy goods preferred. Address, by letter only, with full name and references, FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—MUST BE acquainted with double entry, write a good plain hand and correct at figures. Address, with reference, S., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT CHAMBERMAID and child's nurse. A young woman with good references can hear of a situation by addressing Box No. 801 Post-office. None but Protestants need apply.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as laundress and chambermaid in a small family; good city reference required. Apply at No. 61 West 28th-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—FOREWOMAN FOR A CLOAK-room, to go to Chicago; capable, tasty, and good references; none others need apply.
S. D. SCHUYLER, No. 381 Broadway.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Call at No. 269 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Reference required.

WANTED—A PERSON TO SERVE IN A FAMily with no children and the mistress an invalid. Apply at No. 443 6th-av.

WANTED—A SMART, RESPECTABLE BOY, IN an office; must come highly recommended. Apply at A. BRAINERD'S, No. 9 Maiden-lane.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.—Advertisements inserted under this heading in the New-York *Daily News* for 25 cents.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO the general housework for a small family. Call at No. 248 Livingston st., Brooklyn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM NO. 122 MOTT-ST., ROOM NO. 4, A BANK-BOOK on the Savings Bank of Bleecker-st., No. 152,318; name of the owner Elizabeth McLaughlin. Any one returning the same to the Bleecker-st. Savings Bank, or to the above number, will receive the sincere thanks of the owner, and $1 reward.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

LANDS IN ALABAMA FOR SALE.

The undersigned proposes to sell his UNDIVIDED HALF of the celebrated TURPENTINE ESTABLISHMENT of KENNEDY & ELLISON, situated in Baldwin County, Alabama, below Mobile, and lying on both branches of Fish River, and Sandy and Wolf Creeks, containing about thirty-one thousand (31,000) acres, of which about fifteen thousand (15,000) acres are round or unboxed timber. The stills are supplied with water by Hydraulic Rams, which furnish an abundance of good water, which is essential in properly extracting the spirits and making good resins, superseding the employment of five or six hands, and no other place that I know of has the benefit of this great advantage.

The stills are located upon the bank of the river, and shipments are made from the bank upon the deck of the vessel, and supplies are received from the vessel into the storehouse, which saves great expense in hauling.

The place is within thirty-five miles of Mobile, which can be reached, business transacted, and return by 10 o'clock at night; and distant about 170 or 180 miles from New-Orleans—an inland and safe navigation, requiring no insurance upon shipments—the best and cheapest breadstuffs and provisions market, where casks, and all the materials for carrying on the business, can be obtained; and was, and I presume will be again, a good market for spirits and resins; but if the prices prevailing there did not justify shipments, they could be made to any other part of the world.

These lands being intersected by many streams, there is greater protection against fires.

The health of the country is excellent. The water-courses abound in an abundance of fine fish and oysters. Very good range for cattle and hogs.

The improvements consist of a frame dwelling, with four rooms below and two above, painted, kitchen, meat-house, storeroom, a two-story warehouse, hospital for the sick, a house to store spirits, which will hold 600 casks, first-rate stables for 35 or 40 head of mules, wagon-shed, quarters for over 200 hands, and other necessary outbuildings. The outbuildings will require some repairs, having been somewhat damaged during the war.

A number of the crops that have been burned over can be cleaned out and cultivated again.

Belonging to the establishment are four stills, two of 35 barrels capacity and two of twenty barrels capacity—some of them have been patched; six mules, three wagons, some household and kitchen furniture, some tools, and 280 barrels of resin in the river, which can be recovered easily, and some spirit casks.

There is also attached a farm of about 75 acres, which produces peas and potatoes abundantly, and some bottom land upon which fine rice has been raised. And this place is not only valuable on account of the spirits and resins that can be made on it, but for the tar, wood and lumber that can be made from that portion of the lands which has been exhausted for turpentine, and which lies on both branches of the river—these articles commanding high prices.

There is a good site for a saw and grist mill, with a rock foundation, or cotton or other manufactory.

The present high prices for naval stores, and the probability of their continuance for some time, on account of the scarcity and the decreased production for the future, so many places having been burned up, will cause a place like this, with so large a quantity of unboxed timber and so eligibly located, to be eagerly sought after. I deem it needless to say more, as the purchaser will examine the premises and acquaint himself with its numerous advantages.

The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to this very desirable property, and admitted to be the best location in all respects for the business to be found anywhere.

Applications for terms may be made to me by letter addressed to Uniontown, Ala., until February next; then to Wilson, N. C.; or to Mr. JAMES A. WEMYSS, of Mobile, Ala., during my absence from the State. Early application is solicited.
WILLIAM L. KENNEDY.
UNIONTOWN, Ala., Oct. 3, 1865.

FOR SALE—UPON SATISFACTORY TERMS or cash, that valuable tract of land on Broadway, extending to the North River, between 93d and 96th sts., in the City of New-York, being the country seat of the late Dr. Mott, comprising about 19 acres of land, besides the water grant in front of the premises; the improvements are six good dwelling-houses, with usual outhouses, greenhouse, brick store, coal-yard and dock. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to Mrs. L. D. MOTT, Executrix, No. 1 Gramercy-park, or to Dr. ALEXANDER B. MOTT, No. 209 East 10th-st., or to HENRY A. MOTT, Attorney-at-Law, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS VILLAGE RESIdence with two acres prime land, five minutes' walk from railroad depot at Flushing, L. I.; house two stories, 36x32, with wing 16x32; finished for the owner in the best manner; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, 11 feet ceilings; elegant marble mantels, carriage-house, hennery; the grounds are ornamented with finest shade and fruit trees; grapes, currants and berries in great profusion; a very healthy and most desirable location; will be sold a bargain. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 374 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

Also, a two-story cottage house on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts. Price, $4,500.

Also, the tenement houses Nos. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., front and rear. Price, $20,000.

Also, a valuable leasehold property, No. 138 East Broadway, running through to Division-st. Price, $9,500.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO-STORY and attic house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; price $4,000; also a similar house on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.; price $4,000.

Also two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500 each.

Also, a cottage-house and vacant lots on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500.

Also the tenement-house No. 93 Gold-st.; price $4,500
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, New-York

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, East Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, etc., etc. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM OR COUNTRY residence in Westchester county, for sale, 16 miles from City Hall, 1 mile from New Haven and Harlem Railroad depot, containing 85 acres of choice land, 30 acres in wood; balance improved with a number of fine building sites, well watered, and good orchard with two houses; one is a 2-story house, 50 feet square, 12 rooms, and a farm-house, green-house, barn and outbuildings, &c.; this is a pleasant place for a gentleman. For particulars apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR SALE—A modern-built house, with about six acres of land; gas throughout the house; 13 rooms, barns, carriage-house, ice-house, two graperies, producing about 1,500 pounds of grapes a year; also, a large number of fruit trees, pear, cherry, &c. The fruit alone will pay a good interest on the investment; it is on the main street, three-fourths of a mile from the depot; street paved two-thirds of the distance with Belgian pavement. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF HEIRS, THE VALuable property on southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to Mercer-st.

The undersigned offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to Mercer-st., being 25 feet in width on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st.
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY HANDSOME SADDLE horses, 15½ hands high, warranted without spot or blemish, having carried a general officer through the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. Apply at No. 215 West 23d-st., or at C. Johnson's stables, corner of 22d-st. and 7th av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, WITH POSSESsion, a new two-and-a-half-story and wing cottage, well built, filled in, &c., contains nine rooms, with eight lots, fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Apply on premises, Jefferson-st., between Patchen and Ralph avs. Price $5,600.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., three-story brick, with two-story dining-room and kitchen extension, nearly new and in good order; 11 finished rooms with water and gas; location central; size lot, 26½ feet front by 130 feet deep. For terms apply or address C. NICHOLS, on premises, 297 Washington-st., Newark.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A TWO-STORY cottage, 22 by 28; lot 50 by 280; within three minutes' walk of the depot. Price $4,500; or will exchange in part for nice road horse, with buggy and harness complete. Apply personally or by letter, to WALTER E. SMITH, North Orange, N. J.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.—I have an estate in Canada, a short distance from Buffalo, that is leased for ten years, and paying $2,000 rent in gold annually; will trade the same for improved city property or merchandise. Apply at once to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN E. D., THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 5 2d-st., near Broadway; price $4,500 each.

Also, No. 215 South 2d-st., a frame house, with a large brick stable in the rear; price $4,000. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 30 EAST Warren-st., near Court, Brooklyn; house built of brick, 20x40, three-story, basement and sub-cellar, with all modern improvements; price $8,000; possession given Dec. 1. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT CHERRY HILL, NEAR HACKensack, N. J., 12 miles by rail from foot of Chambers-st., two neat cottages, with about three acres of ground. Apply to P. E. ROBERT, No. 42 Barclay-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

THREE DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP—South side of 121st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; size 100 feet 10 inches by 22 feet 6 inches. Apply to JOHN CUDDY, Attorney and Counsellor, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, second floor.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his house and furniture for sale, No. 12 West 27th-st., one door from Broadway; house 13 feet by 60; lot 98. Apply at No. 41 Exchange-place. L. T. HOYT.

FOR SALE—ON GRAMERCY PARK, 20TH-ST., a first-class stone front house, 30 feet wide, with rear building, and rear lot 33 feet wide. This is an elegant residence, in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60 x half the block; furniture if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, with or without furniture, No. 121 West 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; a very desirable location; possession Dec. 1. Apply on the premises.

FIRST-CLASS BROOKLYN PROPERTY to exchange for farms and country seats in the vicinity of Orange, Summit, Milburn, Madison, Morristown, or Irvington, N. J. Apply at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 22, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the first-class full-sized house, No. 165 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 14, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, and Evening at 7¾—Don Cæsar de Bazan.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Norma.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Richelieu.
NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Octoroon—Our Neighbors—Harry Blake.
WALLACK'S—The Needful.
BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.
WINTER GARDEN—Flies in the Web—His Last Legs.
FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Little Barefoot—Les Deux Fugitifs—Jack Robinson and His Monkey
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Sleeping Beauty in the Woods.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Manager's Triumph.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—The Latest from Paris—Les Miserables—Pompey's Blunders—Our African Polka.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—Songs, Dances, &c.—The Magic Flute.
AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—The Lord and Cobbler—The Rose of Glenmary.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.
STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—Exhibition of Paintings.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Exhibition of Paintings and Statuary.
IRVING HALL—Mr. DeCordova's Humorous Lecture.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

It will be recollected that large sums of money were offered for the detection and arrest of those engaged in the assassination of President **Lincoln**, and subsequently for the capture of **Jeff. Davis**. Both matters were accomplished, and the money for the arrest of **Davis** was not long since all paid over to Gen. **Wilson** and his party. Owing to the large number engaged in hunting down **Booth** and his associates, it was more difficult to tell to whom the reward was due. The Secretary of War consequently appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and make the proper division. The report was made out and sent to the Secretary of War, who approved and sent it to the President, for his approval and order to disburse the money. No action has been taken yet by him, and a large number of detectives are now in Washington, awaiting the announcement, to get their share. The amount involved is near a quarter of a million dollars, inclusive of the hundred thousand dollars in gold offered in California.

Gen. **Canby** has issued an order turning over to the city authorities all sanitary regulations that have been under the control of the military since 1862; also resigning all control over the State levees, over the work on them, and over the collection of taxes to keep them in repair; also withdrawing the Provost-Marshals in the parishes, except in certain cases; also stopping the issue of charity rations to persons unconnected with the army. Gen. **Fullerton** leaves the Freedmen's Bureau after fixing the amount of wages to be paid the freedmen by their employers next year, by leaving it to the law of supply and demand.

On Saturday last Major-Gen. **Howard** addressed a large assemblage of freedmen at Jackson, Miss. He assured them that the plantation lands would not be divided among them, and that the freedom which they enjoyed was the privilege to work for their living and support. The State Legislature is still engaged in discussing the negro testimony question.

A dispatch from Toronto states that it has been decided to place a force of volunteers in active service to check Fenian raids upon Canadian territory, and two battalions have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate duty. A regiment of British regulars has also been ordered from Montreal to Western Canada.

Late Mexican papers contain accounts of a Liberal demonstration in Chihuahua. On the day appointed for the celebration of the establishment of the Empire, a number of citizens held a funereal ceremony in honor of **Hidalgo**. The *Periodico* (official) announces that Oaxaca has been occupied bya body of Juarist troops.

Among the newly elected members of Congress from the State of Louisiana is the venerable **Jacob Barker**. A dispatch from New-Orleans informs us that he received more than twice as many votes as all three of his competitors combined. Mr. **Barker** is nearly eighty-seven years of age, but he is still in possession of full bodily and mental vigor.

A great fire occurred at Paterson, N. J., at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, which destroyed **Allen, Reynolds** & Co.'s tobacco factory, a five-story building. The adjoining buildings were damaged by falling walls. One fireman is missing—supposed to be buried in the ruins.

Arms of foreign manufacture are arriving at the Springfield Armory in large quantities from Chattanooga, Louisville and Nashville. All except the Spencers and Enfields are to be sold by auction in a few weeks.

It is stated, upon official authority, that **Winder** is to be put on trial for alleged atrocities upon Union prisoners of war at Andersonville. The case will probably be tried in the course of a month.

FROM EUROPE.

By the *City of Washington*, at this port, and the *Belgian* at Father Point, we have five days later intelligence from Europe. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, says it is generally reported in Paris, that the French army in Mexico will be withdrawn by installments, and that by the 1st of September next year, the whole will have returned to France. The British Cabinet was complete with the exception of a single officer. It is said that Spain intends to take energetic measures for the surpression of the slave-trade. A large reduction is said to havs been decided on in the French army and navy estimates. The elections in Italy showed a large majority for the government. Among the elected to the new Chamber of Deputies were **Ricasole, Garabaldi, Bixis, Ratazzi**, and other celebrities.

LOCAL NEWS.

A sad case of destitution was brought to light yesterday in Williamsburgh. A German family, consisting of a man named **Rafel**, his wife and four children, lately arrived in this country, found shelter in the basement of a house in Richardson-street. Without friends, the poor creatures fell victims to their poverty. The woman died on Sunday night of starvation, and her husband is reduced almost to a skeleton. The condition of the four children—the eldest of whom is but five years of age—was scarcely better than that of their surviving parent.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in aid of the Southern people and the American Union Commission was held at Cooper Institute, last night. Addresses were made by Senator Morgan, Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, Rev. Dr. Thompson, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and Gens. Meade and Fisk. Senator **Morgan** presided, and Rev. Dr. **Bacon** opened the meeting with prayer. Letters were read from Secretary **Seward** and Gens. **Grant** and **Sherman**.

The deaths in this city last week numbered 403—being a decrease of five as compared with the number reported in the previous week, and of nine as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 76; bronchitis, 15; croup, 15; diptheria, 7; inflammation of the lungs, 48; diarrhea, 11; dysentery, 8; cholera morbus, 1; scarlet fever, 13; typhus fever, 25.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, authorized the procuring of a suitable button for the use of the members of the department. They also determined to advertise for contracts for twenty new tenders. R. V. **Mackay** was appointed Assistant Engineer, vice J. D. **Costa**, resigned.

Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered an opinion in the divorce suit of **Saltzer** *vs.* **Saltzer**, a full account of which was published in the **Times** a few days since. In the course of a lengthy opinion the Justice gives some very cogent reasons why the default should not be opened.

The examination of applicants for admission to the bar will commence on Thursday of this week, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the General Term room, new court. About thirty-five have already filed their applications with the clerk of the General Term.

Company B, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., last night presented their commanding officer, Capt. W. W. **Remmy**, with a splendid sword, sash and belt, as a mark of their esteem. The affair was peculiarly pleasant to both givers and recipient.

At a special meeting of the St. Nicholas Society of New-York, held last evening at Delmonico's, **Augustus Schell**, Esq., was elected President, and **Charles Roome** Vice-President.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday but transacted none but routine business. Adjourned to Thursday next.

At the Live Stock markets yesterday, the supply of animals for butchering purposes was about an average one. The quality of the beef cattle was better than last week on an average, though both extremes were well represented. Prices ranged from 9c. to 20c. ℔ ℔., net weight, according to quality; but the last-mentioned price was only obtained for a few of the best of one very choice lot. Few bullocks brought above 18c. ℔ ℔. The average of sales was made at about ½c. ℔ ℔. advance on our last quotations. Cows and veal calves were both in light supply, at firm rates. Sheep and lambs were in fair supply, and brought 7½c.@8½c. ℔ ℔., live weight. Live hogs as yet are not abundant, and sell at previous rates, with an active demand.

Flour was heavy and rather cheaper yesterday. Wheat and Corn were dearer, under an improved inquiry. Cotton was depressed and lower. Pork was more active and decidedly firmer. Whisky was steady, but not in much request. Freights exhibited increased animation. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

Gold 147@147⅛ yesterday. The Money market tending to ease at 7 ℔ cent. Government Stocks dull. The Railway speculation much excited, with differences of 2@3 ℔ cent. through the day, closing firm. Exchange rather firmer than on Saturday.

The amount of coin on deposit in the United States Treasury, according to the October statement, was thirty-four millions, seven hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars, and the total amount on deposit nearly one hundred millions.

Important From the Maine Border.

We have, from apparently trustworthy authority, a rather startling rumor of trouble of a serious character on the Canadian border. It appears that a British officer took the liberty of leading a company of marines across the line into the State of Maine to arrest deserters; that his men themselves, finding they were on foreign soil, deserted him; that application was made to our authorities to have the men given up, which was, of course, refused. The report adds that the Washington Government, on being apprized of the case, immediately ordered **Hancock**'s corps, or a portion thereof, to rendezvous in Maine. Such is the story; and this much is certain, that a body of troops left Hartford at midnight on Sunday for Augusta, Me.

A Star Restored!

South Carolina, the leader of the Great Rebellion, the first of our constellation to "shoot madly from its sphere," is the first since President **Johnson** succeeded to the Executive chair and announced his reconstruction policy, to come back to the Union. Yesterday both branches of her Legislature adopted the Constitutional Amendment, putting an end now and forever to human slavery. She was foremost in error, and drew after her a third part of the stars. May we not hope that her present good example will be as eagerly and as emphatically followed?

The Fate of the Democratic Party—The Sin and the Penalty.

"She must be blistered, or she will die," said the doctor of the Duchess of **Marlborough**, when far gone. "I won't be blistered, and I won't die," she screamed out; and she was as good as her word. The Democratic party, in the same condition, has told the people the same thing, with as much spirit as the other old sinner, but less truly; it has been blistered, and it is going to die. Our work of Tuesday was fine; but the copperhead virus is still there, and kill it must.

From the outset, we have told the Democratic leaders that it was infatuation in them to put partisanship before the national sentiment. A thousand times over we have warned them that, in practising faction when the nation was in peril, they were doing what the people never have forgiven, and never would forgive, and were only making their own destruction sure. It is a law in the American nature, as unerring as any law in the physical world, that no political party can set itself against the national spirit, and live. The omnipotence of this element is the primeval fact in our civil life. The fate of the party which opposed the war with England, ought of itself to have been a sufficient attestation of it for all time to come. But the national history of the last few years has confirmed it with redoubled force. It was this spirit of nationality that impelled the Northern people to bear as they did with the usurpations of the slave power for so many years, without any organized political resistance; the same spirit that induced them to accept the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850; the same spirit that caused their representatives, on the verge of the rebellion, with an almost entire unanimity to establish Territories without any restrictions against slavery, and to proffer a constitutional amendment making slavery in the States forever inviolable—the same spirit that started the North to arms the instant the flag was fired upon at Sumter—the same spirit that unfalteringly upheld the flag through a darkness almost unknown in history, when the whole world was calling it madness. The most gigantic and stubborn of all earthly rebellions spent its fury against that national sentiment only to be ground to nothingness. Northern faction undertook to override it, and was hurled to the dust. It has sought to rise again, with fair professions, but again it is under the feet of the people. It will be kept there until the last vestige of its identity vanishes.

It cannot be too early or too clearly understood that there is no more chance for the future elevation of Northern copperheadism to power than there is for the future elevation of Southern secessionism to power. It would be not a whit more infatuated for the Southern wing of the Democratic party to revive its old organization and hope to prosper, than it is for the Northern wing of the same party to endeavor to keep its organization with a similar anticipation. The thing is not attempted in the South; nothing but blindness causes it to be attempted here. We do not say that individual Secessionists, or individual Copperheads, may not hereafter receive forgiveness and favor from a generous people. In very many instances that will doubtless happen. But what we do say is that no *political organization* that gave birth to either treason or copperheadism can continue to live. The Democratic party, North and South, must resolve itself into its original elements; and these elements may then enter into new forms of political action.

The capital blunder of the Democratic party in the North was its refusal to coalesce in the early stages of the war with the great Union party. In this State, the solicitation was formally made in the Summer of 1861 by the Republican State Committee to the Democratic State Committee to bury all party distinctions and to combine on the same platform and ticket. Had this solicitation been acceded to, and similar action been taken by the Democratic party in other States, the war, in all probability, would have been materially shortened, and at its close the Northern Democracy would have been in a condition, if it pleased, to renew its organization, with high hopes for the future. This temporary consolidation of parties, for the support of the government, would have involved no necessity of abstaining from just criticism of the acts of the government. Such criticism would have been a benefit to it, and would have been no imputation upon any man's loyalty. It was when criticism assumed a hostile, instead of a friendly character; when it became a systematic settled piece of partisan business, that it was converted into positive faction. The Democratic party lent itself to this, and by its whole course of corresponding action through the war, outraged the national spirit beyond all possibility of future forgiveness.

If it has one jot of sense left, it will recognize the doom it has incurred, and, instead of uselessly protracting its agony, will make an end at once of its party existence. Its members will join the great Union organization which is now staying up the President in his mighty work of restoring the Union on an imperishable basis of justice. Serving in this work of whole-souled patriotism, they would gradually free themselves from the taint of their old Democratic partisanship, and, made wiser by hard experience, might find an honorable place in the new parties which the new order of things will be sure, sooner or later, to generate. We say that if they have an atom of wisdom they will do this, and no longer cling to an organization stricken for its sins with inevitable death.

The Next Year's Cotton Crop—Southern Industry and Northern Capital.

It is of great importance to the whole country and all its interests that a large crop of cotton should be raised next year. It would benefit the interests of the Northern States no less than those of the Southern; the interests of the Western States no less than those of New-England. It would benefit labor and capital; the producer and the consumer. It would resuscitate the fortunes of the unfortunate planting States, extend the market of the grain-growing States, enlarge the activity of the manufacturing States, and increase the volume of business in the commercial States. It would lighten our taxation, enlarge our revenues, enhance the value of the currency, lower the price of gold and equalize exchanges.

Is it not possible to have a large crop of the staple planted and picked next year? We do not speak of such crops as were raised in 1860 and 1861; we do not dream of realizing five millions of bales, nor four millions; but would it not be possible to raise a half of five millions? Are three million bales an impossible measure? The old planting class of the South, familiar with the culture, are still in the South; the broad territorial areas, adapted, beyond comparison with any other part of the earth's surface, for this plant, are still open as ever to the sunshine; and the laboring class, though changed in their relations, are still at hand. Order and law are universal; the land-owners have not been disturbed in their possessions by confiscation; and there are the greatest incitements to enterprise and industry. The profound despondency which was felt in the South for a while after the close of the war, has even now in a great measure passed away, and there is a general desire manifested to take hold of life and its activities, and see what can be effected under the new order of things.

The two difficulties which are complained of in the South, arise from the disorganization of labor and the deficiency of capital. The negroes, having been released from servitude, are declared to be found unwilling to work, and especially to work for their old masters, at their old duties, on the old plantations. Having a choice as to whether they shall work or not, as to whom they shall work for, as to what they shall work at, and as to the conditions under which they shall work, we are told that in all these matters they are disposed to choose the wrong side. Complaints of this kind are, however, very far from being universal, either as to place or persons. From the State of Missouri, for example, where, before the war there were over a hundred thousand blacks, and where there are still probably three-fourths of that number, we hear no complaints about swarms of vagrant or idle negroes, but on the contrary, are informed that the blacks are universally engaged in industrial pursuits, and are making progress in capacity and education. The same thing may be predicated of all the Southern Border States, in which the fact of emancipation has had the longest existence; while the complaints of an opposite condition of things come from those States which were the last to submit to our arms, and in which emancipation has had the shortest trial. From this it would appear that *time* is an important element in the solution of the negro labor question; and though there may be disorganization of labor in some parts, at present, it does not follow that its speedy organization is impossible. Again, even in the coast States of the South we hear from the Northern men who have gone into planting and other pursuits requiring labor, that there is no undue difficulty in procuring and retaining black laborers under proper inducements; and we hear similar accounts also from many of the Southern planters who appreciate the new era and the new duties toward labor now imposed upon them. Those who are wedded to the old barbarous system, those who would apply the conditions of slavery to the emancipated blacks, and exercise its habits upon them, are loud in their complaints and croakings concerning the prospects of Southern labor; but those who deal with the negro laborer with most justice and intelligence, express the strongest faith as to the beneficent influence of freedom upon his industrial, as well as his moral condition. We think, therefore, that the far greater portion of the laboring class of the South will have resumed systematic industry by the arrival of the planting season next Spring, and that those who are able and willing to compensate hired labor will have no undue difficulty in procuring it.

As to the deficiency of capital to carry on planting operations in the South, there will be no complaint of that after a disposition is manifested to set about planting earnestly and honestly. The profits upon the raising of the Southern staples are now so great that capitalists only require the ordinary business assurances of fair dealing and discretion, to make them quite willing to furnish the means for their production. This is being done already to a large extent. It is being done in such ways that it is impossible to compute its magnitude. It is being done in the way of advances, in the way of partnerships, in the way of land purchases, in the way of furnishing machinery and supplies, and in innumerable other ways. To what extent it shall be carried during the coming Winter, depends entirely upon the Southern people themselves. If their conduct gives ground for confidence, and their management promise of success, they will neither want for Northern capital nor for friendly Northern assistance.

The Cholera—The Work Performed by the Sanitary Police.

We commend as sensible, timely and practical the steps that have already been and will be taken by Capt. **Lord**, of the Sanitary Police, to anticipate the westward march of the cholera. While there is no doubt a great deal of needless parade given to the few cases of supposed cholera on board the Havre steamer *Atalanta*, the mere appearance of the pestilence, whether on board an overcrowded ocean steamer, or in a port of Western Europe, is an intimation to us that we shall not, judging from past experience, entirely escape the scourge, either during the present Winter or the coming Summer. We may have it in some form during Winter. But the prospect is not one to alarm us unduly; we are simply admonished by it to be thoughtful and, if possible, *wise*. There is apparently in the present advance of sanitary science no absolute barrier against the march of the disorder. But the mitigating agencies, available in every civilized community, are such as to rob the epidemic in a great measure of its ancient terrors. This very *Atalanta* case tells the story simply, and with good effect. Not a single case appeared in the clean, capacious, well aired cabins of the vessel—while only a few feet distant, in compartments barely separated by wooden partitions, but crowded to excess, the disease had sway for several days. That is the whole history of cholera progress since the disease first made its appearance in Europe and America.

Capt. **Lord**, then, sets about what is practical and wise when he sends his subordinates into the overcrowded haunts of the city, to see that cleansing operations are performed. He has not yet made all the progress desirable. But our well-to-do citizens, and all good people, whether well-to-do or not, should see that he and his men have good encouragement. Capt. **Lord** has thus far served for cleaning 83 houses, 151 sinks, 40 water-closets, 39 yards, 29 sewers and cellars, besides a large number of alleys, sidewalks, &c. *He has already seen to the cleaning and repairing of* 381 sinks, 10 dwelling-houses, and a large number of sewers and cellars.

Now, we give prominence to these facts, because it is important that Capt. **Lord** should find himself thoroughly supported in his task by public opinion. It is not only necessary that all good citizens should be ready to submit their premises to sanitary police inspection, but that every one who has the welfare of the community at heart, should become a volunteer in the duty of reporting where uncleanliness abounds—where it is hidden away, and where the officers of the law should be sent to bring it to light. No police supervision, however—we care not what may be its vigilance—can be of real avail, unless those of our citizens who can be called *responsible*, feel that it is *their individual business* to work with the authorities. No street-cleaning commission could possibly be half as available for the emergencies of our immediate sanitary condition as the enlistment of the *intelligence* of the city in the work which Capt. **Lord** directs and superintends. There is a wide area of ground to be gone over if this inspection is to prove as thorough as it ought to be, and every volunteer that can offer will be needed to make the preparatory cleansing at all satisfactory.

Meanwhile, let the Sanitary Police have the support and encouragement, and practical cooperation of all good citizens.

The New British Cabinet.—From the tone of the semi-official London press, it would appear that Lord **Russell**'s task of reorganizing the Cabinet has been a much more difficult one than was anticipated. The distrust of the Foreign Secretary's ability to bring together a compact body of followers, or to hold them together in support of an administration, does not seem to belong alone to the press or the party which has always opposed his policy. It seems to pervade the higher political circles from which Whig or Liberal Ministries are supposed to be chosen; and the probability is that the strongest plea offered to Messrs. **Gladstone, Gibson** and **Cardwell**, to serve under the new Premier, was one founded upon the temporary or provisional character of his administration. There is an irreconcileable difference of *feeling*, if not of sentiment, between the pure Whig of the **Russell-Grey** school, and the younger class of politicians that followed the fortunes of **Peel**. And when we add to this difference the decided unpopularity of Lord **Russell** with the great body of Englishmen, it is easy to reckon upon some trouble in store for him—even before Parliament assembles. It is true we have by the European steamer this morning reference to a speech of Mr. **Gladstone**'s at Glasgow, in which he commends his new chief to the working-men of the country. This much was to have been expected. Mr. **Gladstone** having taken office—even if it is only provisionally under Lord **Russell**—is bound to give him, for the time, a loyal support. But this personal fealty can in no manner alter the natural political affinities of the two men. The London *Star*, it will be seen, calls for a place in the Cabinet for Mr. **Bright**. But it is more than doubtful, we should think, whether Mr. **Bright** is not as resolutely opposed to taking office as was Mr. **Cobden**. Until class government is far less powerful than it is to-day, in England, Mr. **Bright**'s natural place is on the independent benches. His *forte* is even far less that of an administrator than was Mr. **Cobden**'s. And it is unlikely that he could work even with a Ministry led by Mr. **Gladstone**. It is absurd to look for his acceptance of office under the present Cabinet arrangement.

The Fenian Imposture.—It was perhaps well enough for the Fenians to get up a temporary excitement, as a relief from the dullness which succeeded the cessation of hostilities in this country. Patriotic ardor must find vent in some way. But there is some danger of the joke being carried too far; not in the sense of creating international trouble—for that is altogether out of the question—but in this regard: Hundreds, and probably thousands, of poor, honest, unsuspecting Irish, living in the unsophisticated sections of this country, have been cajoled into making remittances to the managers of the Order here and elsewhere—not one tithe of which, they may depend on it, are used for any other purpose than maintaining a set of scamps in idleness. Stories come to us of remittances of Fenian funds to Ireland. Most of these stories are doubtless intended to show that the contributions received are actually expended for some revolutionary end. Even if an honest share of the funds were sent to Ireland, the result would apparently be merely to send a few more ill-advised young people to jail. But we do not believe that the money is used for any other purpose than getting notoriety and patent leather boots for a set of dlers iin this country. It is really time, that those who are in a position to advise the unsophisticated people in the rural districts as to the real nature of the Fenian swindle, should do so. It is a crime to bolster up the concern even as a joke. The clergy, on whose ministrations the Irish-Americans chiefly depend, are probably doing their best to stop the swindle. But every one who wishes well to Ireland and her people should lend a hand in exposing what is really an unmitigated imposture.

Mistaken Ideas.—The London *Daily News* attributes the very considerable fall in our securities of late in Europe to the fears there entertained as to the course our government will pursue in the controversies that are pending with France and England—with the former on the Mexican question, and with the latter on compensation for damages. It is natural and common for the holders of a government's bonds to be somewhat timid as to its action upon great public questions—particularly when war is one of the possible issues. But in the present instance there would seem to be a want of reasonable confidence in the pacificatory disposition and the sagacity of our administration. They seem to fancy that we are looking around the world for an adversary, and are determined to make war our first argument, not our last resort, in every quarrel. It is a mistake. The decision as to war or peace, now and in the future, lies more with England and with France than with us. We have given neither Power any ground of offence, and shall give none to either. We have overlooked wrongs and injuries on the part of both, such as, in other times, have often led to war. It is from this, from the past course of our government, that the people of Europe should judge of its present policy and its future disposition. We could undoubtedly be driven to war; but only after the exhaustion of every means for securing an honorable peace.

Natural Enough.—Before the election the Democratic party were so enamored of loyal officers, that nominations were tendered to any conceivable number, from Captains of companies to Major-Generals commanding full army corps. Since the election there is a remarkable change in the party views of military service and just military rewards. Two distinguished soldiers have been appointed by the President to foreign missions, and hereupon the entire Democratic press uplifts its voice, as if some grave political crime had been perpetrated. They forget having searched every barrack-room from Staten Island to Chattanooga two months ago, to find some respectable military man on whom to bestow their own empty honors. But now that the President finds two accomplished soldiers—honest supporters of his administration—willing to accept the substantial honor of representing the nation abroad, these disappointed organs howl aloud, and howl very dismally at that.

The Roll of the House.—Mr. **McPherson**, Clerk of the late House of Representatives, states positively that he will not put on the roll of the new House nor call the names of persons claiming to be representatives from States that have been in rebellion. He says their claims must go before the House itself for adjustment.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—"Crispino e la Comare" was given to a very good audience last night, in the same faultless manner as before, and elicited the greatest applause and merriment. The trio of the doctors was duly encored, and the finale of the second act was enthusiastically received. Mr. **Maretzek** may congratulate himself upon the success of "Crispino," which, on Saturday last, when it was given at the matinée, attracted a crowd of ladies, which actually filled every nook of the house. In this connection we may mention that Mr. **Maretzek**'s artists on Saturday last sang at a matinée and at an opera in the evening, while three or four gave a concert in Boston, and that, notwithstanding this rather heavy strain upon the operatic forces, there were still some four or five of the best artists of Mr. **Maretzek**'s troupe disengaged. This fact alone illustrates sufficiently the strength of the company. To-night "Norma" will be given with its powerful cast.

Winter Garden.—Last evening Mr. **Brougham** appeared as *Corydon Foxglove*, in his old comedy of "The Game of Love," now compressed into three acts, and called "Flies in the Web." (Has he copyrighted the new version? If not, beware of "conveyancers.") The play is one of his best, and went off excellently last night. Mr. **Brougham** is always at home, and of course, twice at home in his own delightful sketches. Mr. **Walcot** was very good as *Paul Weldon*, and Mr. **Andrews** succeeded tolerably as the big boy, *Jacob Chubb*; but he was too vociferous in voice. Miss **Rose Eytinge** gave the leading female character with excellent judgment and effect, and won much well deserved praise. The other female characters, by Miss **Carr** and Mrs. **Walcot**, were also properly done. The bill wound up with "His Last Legs," in which Mr. **Brougham**'s *O'Callaghan* was simply immense.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Nov. 13.

COURSE OF THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

We can state upon the authority of Hon. **Edward McPherson**, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, that he will not enter upon the roll of members of the next House, nor call the names of gentlemen who may present themselves as Representatives from the States lately in rebellion. So far as Mr. **McPherson** is concerned, these claimants of seats in the next Congress will be required to present their credentials to the House of Representatives, and await the action of that body to determine whether they shall take their seats as members of Congress.

TRIAL OF WINDER.

We have it from official authority that it is intended to put **Winder** upon trial for alleged atrocities upon Union prisoners at Andersonville. The case will be tried in the course of a month.

MEXICAN NEUTRALITY.

The government, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, with respect to those engaged in the existing war in Mexico, will suffer no armed parties to pass our frontier, nor permit any arms or munitions of war to be sent to either belligerent. This, however, does not prevent individuals from passing with arms for their personal protection.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The Department of State has received a letter from Minister **Pike**, dated the Hague, Oct. 18, in which he says: "There is little of public interest going on in Europe at this moment, excepting what refers to the cholera and the cattle plague. A lively concern prevailed in regard to the former, until a marked change of weather took place a few days ago. The exceptional condition of the atmosphere, which has prevailed steadily since Spring, has led to constant apprehension of some unusual condition of the public health. The gales and storms which have occurred within the last week, have now done much to dissipate the remains of this apprehension. The great atmospheric disturbance, it is believed, will also modify the plague raging among the cattle. The government has been especially active in obtaining the facts in regard to the spread of this murrain in Holland, the nature of the attacks and the medical treatment in the various cases. This information has been given to the public through the journals from day to day. When these labors shall be completed, I will endeavor to collect the facts of their experience for transmission to you. They may be of service in case the pestilence should reach our shores."

THE FRENCH INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Mr. **Bigelow**, our Minister at Paris, announces by a dispatch of Oct. 25, to the Secretary of State, that the Imperial Commission have extended the time, (the 31st ult.,) at which, according to the original programme, the United States Commission at Paris was required to send in a plan of arrangement of our part of the exposition, to the 31st of January next. This leaves our citizens until about the 1st of January as the latest date at which their applications can be received. They should be addressed to J. C. **Derby**, Esq., agent for the French Universal Exhibition, No. 5 Spruce-street, New-York, as he is to consider and decide upon all applications from this country, and then to report such as are accepted to our special commissioner at Paris, in season for him to send in the plan of arrangement before referred to by the 31st of January next. It will be equally conducive to the interests of the applicants and the convenience of our agents if persons who desire to participate in the exhibition will apply without delay to Mr. **Derby** for forms of application, of which he has an abundant supply.

MOVEMENT FOR A HOSPITAL AT SANDY HOOK.

Surgeons C. S. **Triplet**, W. J. **Sloan**, U. S. A., and Surgeon A. A. **Hoff**, U. S. V., have been appointed by the Secretary of War a board, to act in conjunction with the Board of Health Commissioners of New-York City, to examine and report upon the advantages or disadvantages of the most advantageous location for a hospital, on the lands belonging to the United States at Sandy Hook, N. J., both as regards the safety of the United States troops which are now or may be in garrison at that place, and interference with the proper prosecution of work on the fortifications there—the report of the board to be made to the Adjutant-General with the least possible delay.

MASSACHUSETTS CLAIMS.

Gov. **Andrew** is here for the purpose of adjusting some further claims of the State of Massachusetts against the government contracted during the war.

THE CONFIDENCE MAN.

Daniel Miller, alias Harris, alias Allen, the noted confidence man, was to-day handed over to an officer from Ohio, upon a requisition from the Governor of that State, to answer the charge of swindling the First National Bank of Springfield, by worthless drafts on New-York.

PERSONAL.

Gen. **Grant** has gone to New-York. Gen. **Sickles** has gone to Richmond. Gen. **Steele**, from Texas, W. L. **Doyle**, Esq., of the New-York Central Railroad, and **Charles J. Faulkner**, Esq., Ex-Minister to France, are in the city.

BOUNTY DECISION.

It has been decided by the Second Comptroller that matured and unpaid installments of bounty descend to heirs in foreign countries the same as pay.

MORE ANDERSONVILLE TRIALS.

James Duncan and Capt. **Richard B. Winder**, now confined in the Old Capitol Prison, charged with cruel treatment toward Union prisoners at Andersonville, will soon be brought to trial; and it is understood a court is being organized for that purpose.

CASE OF COMMODORE CRAVEN.

The Farragut court-martial has occupied the whole day in hearing the testimony of witnesses for the defence in the case of Commodore **Craven**.

AMOUNT OF GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

It appears from the United States Treasurer's monthly statement for October, that the amount on deposit in coin was $34,754,000, and the total amount on deposit nearly one hundred millions. All the coin was available. The amount on deposit in the National Banks was nearly thirty millions, and the unavailable funds in the late insurrectionary States, seven hundred and sixteen thousand.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The total receipts from internal revenue from the 1st of July last to the 11th of November, inclusive, amount to $137,365,382 43; the monthly receipts for July, $21,693,470 75; August, $34,087,539 09; September, $37,939,415 82; October, $30,457,983 03. The receipts for to-day amount to $1,274,608 72.

REVENUE DECISION.

The following decision of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue is now promulgated:

"By the act of June 20, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3, 1865, there is imposed a duty of 3 3-5 per cent. on State freestone, sandstone, marble and building-stone of any other description when dressed, hewn or finished, and on marble and other monumental stones, with or without inscriptions, six per cent. ad valorem; all stones used in the outward structure of building bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, wharfs, piers, monuments, fences, &c., if hewn or dressed, subject to the duty of 3 3-5 per cent. as building-stone; gravestones and all monumental stones, whether of marble or other materials, with or without inscriptions, are regarded as manufactures and subject to an ad valorem duty of six per cent. Monuments, such as the Bunker Hill Monument, Washington Monument, built by private subscription, or at the public expense to perpetuate the remembrance of battles or historic events, or to commemorate the services of heroes, statesmen or public benefactors, are to be regarded as structures. The stones which enter into such monuments may be taxed as building-stones, but the monuments or structures themselves are not taxable."

The Indiana Legislature.

Indianapolis, Monday, Nov. 13.

The extra session of the Indiana Legislature convened to-day. The House organization is the same as at the last session. **John U. Pettit** was made Speaker. The Senate has not elected subordinate officers. The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow morning.

Fair in Boston.

Boston, Thursday, Nov. 13.

The great fair of the Boston Mercantile Library Association opened this evening with great enthusiasm. **George S. Blanchard**, Esq., of Cincinnati, delivered the opening address.

ROOM FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Constitutional Amendment Adopted.

The Cradle of the Late Rebellion Abandons Slavery.

Very Little Opposition in Either House.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, Nov. 13.

The Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery passed both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature to-day with but little opposition.

The Legislature has adjourned to the 25th inst.

The President's Position and Views as to Reconstruction.

Hon. A. K. M'CLURE, a prominent and influential politician of Pennsylvania, sends to the Franklin *Repository*, of which he is editor, a sketch of an hour's interview with President JOHNSON, which we copy below. Those portions of it which repeat the President's views are of general interest; the comments and speculations in which Mr. M'CLURE himself indulges may pass for what they are worth. He says:

However reticent the President may be on some issues, he seems to have no reserve as to the policy he conceives to be the true one to bring back the insurgent States. He discussed the position of those States and their people with great interest and occasional warmth, and with a frankness that left no doubt as to his purpose. He holds that they were never out of the Union; that secession, however accomplished as a fact, cannot be accomplished in law; that the supreme authority of the government in those States was not overthrown by the rebellion, but simply in abeyance, and of course it logically follows his premises that, *since rebellion has ceased, the States resume their proper place in the Union, and restoration is accomplished.* This, in brief, was the standpoint from which the President discussed the question of reconstruction for more than an hour, and answered suggestive objections at times with an earnestness that demonstrated how ardently he is working to give success to his policy. I could not but remind him that his theory stripped all traitors of the protection they might claim as public enemies; that it would stamp as guilty of treason within the law, every man who aided the rebellion, and of necessity demand at his hands commensurate punishment for what he must hold as unmitigated crime, as appalling murder and desolation for which there is no extenuation to be plead. "You have," I added, "given us on every hand the nation's monument of Mercy—where will be its monuments of Justice? DAVIS is a proclaimed assassin, as well as a traitor—his agents have died, another (WIRZ) will follow—how are the principals to atone to a people doubly bereaved in their homes and in their chief sanctuary of power?"

To this the President answered, with much animation, that the measure of and the time for atonement were yet for the future to determine. I shall not soon forget the emphasis with which he declared that the South must come back and be a part of us, "and," he added, "it must come with all its manhood. I don't want it to come eviscerated of its manhood." To this proposition, abstractly, there could be no objection made. We want the South with all its manhood, which I would conceive to be the Southern people with their treason abandoned and their crimes punished—not punished revengefully; not in imitation of the guillotine of France or the Inquisition of Spain; but by making the leaders who conspired to overthrow the government strangers to its honors and its citizenship, and thus, through life, the monuments of the power, the justice and the magnanimity of the mightiest nation of the earth. The President said that such may be the measure of punishment, that he had pardoned but few who would come under such a rule; that there are exceptions to all rules, and there were both civil functionaries and army officers who might be pardoned with propriety. He said that he had not yet gone as far in his amnesty, either general or special, as Mr. LINCOLN proposed. He explained, what is not generally known, that his pardons are mainly of business men, many of whom were Union men, who must have pardons to enable them to sell or mortgage their lands, or to get credit in their business operations, and added that he had not yet reached the consideration of such cases as LEE, STEPHENS, LONGSTREET, BEAUREGARD, and others of that class.

He spoke freely of the proposed trial of DAVIS, and said that as yet the government had not taken any steps in the matter. If he is to be tried in Richmond, the trial must necessarily be postponed until the civil authority is fully restored, and then it will be a question of consideration under the condition of affairs which may at that time exist. As Virginia is still practically under martial law—certainly wholly under military rule—I judge that many moons may wax and wane before we can have a great State trial. I do not question the wisdom of this delay, for it is certainly better for the government to avoid the danger of defeat in attempting to convict of constructive treason in Washington, than to force a trial which might afford a technical escape for DAVIS and leave the great question undetermined. If I were going to guess on the subject, I would say that DAVIS is more likely to be paroled during the next year than to be tried, and if he is ever hanged, he must do it himself.

The President is clearly adverse to confiscation, and that question is practically settled. Whatever might be the views of Congress, confiscation is not possible with an Executive determinedly hostile to it and with the pardoning power in his hands. I infer, however, that on this point Congress will harmonize with the Executive, as a number of even the radical leaders, such as GREELEY and SUMNER, openly oppose it. If our credit can be sustained otherwise I am content. Five years hence we shall all be wiser on that point than now.

I believe that the President will wield all his power to effect the admission of the representatives of the rebellious States into Congress during the next session. The Senate being organized, the question cannot come up there until it is brought up in order; but there will be a strong pressure to force the admission of the Southern members, by placing their names on the roll when the House meets. This, Mr. MCPHERSON will not do, and on all votes of instructions he will call only those who are returned from States clearly entitled to representation. The law forbids him to do otherwise and he will be faithful to it. The question of their admission will then agitate the House, and I fear make a sad breach between the President and Congress. The South is encouraged by the position of the administration to be importunate in its demand for admission, and it is not improbable that it will in the end be admitted. I have seldom seen Congress struggle against power and hold out to the end.

On the future of the freedmen the President talks well. He displays more sense than sentiment on the question, and means to solve the problem fairly, as demanded by civilization and humanity. Of their ability to win a position that will enable them to be incorporated into our system of government as citizens, he is not eminently hopeful, but feels that it must be fairly tried, with an open field for the negro. That failing, he looks upon colonization as the only alternative.

It would be foolish to disguise the fact that the President, both by word and deed, disclaims the position of a partisan Executive, and that he is not insensible to the flattering approval of the administration by the Democratic party. I do not mean by this that he is in sympathy and fellowship with them; but I do mean that he is not wholly in sympathy against them; and he will, I feel warranted in saying, adhere to the political fortunes of the Southern States without regard to political consequences. This may or may not sever him from the party that sustained and cherished him in the darkest days through which he passed, and that won him the highest honors of the nation through a flood of obloquy; but if it does, I infer that he will accept the situation. He evidently means, above all other things, to compass the admission of the Southern members and the complete restoration to power of those States, and if Massachusetts and South Carolina can strike hands over the same administration, then will we have a faithful President and a harmonious country. If not, I leave the future to tell the story. Where in all this record soon to be made up the nation shall see that "treason is the greatest of crimes and must be punished," is not to my mind apparent.

The Lost Franklin Expedition.

Dr. JOHN RAE has written the following letter to the London *Telegraph* of Oct. 31:

SIR: The startling information that has recently reached this country from the Arctic regions, to the effect that there may still be three survivors of the lost Franklin expedition, took me, as it must have done almost every one else, by surprise. Mr. HALL's letter is a curious one, but, from the circumstances under which it is said to have been written, deserves every indulgence, and we must wait with patience for the promised details, which are to throw further light on this painful subject. In the meantime, I will venture to make a few observations on Mr. HALL's communication.

Mr. HALL's letter is dated from his furthest north point, I fancy, a place well known to me, as I passed it four several times in my boats, and which is about 120 English miles nearly due south of my Winter quarters at Repulse Bay, where I spent the seasons of 1846-7 and 1853-4, having with me on both occasions efficient Esquimaux interpreters, one of whom spoke English fluently. During the first season, we had constant and friendly communication with the natives, and heard from them many things regarding PARRY's and ROSS' expeditions, part of which I easily proved to be correct by a perusal of the narratives of their expeditions, and part by personal communication with the distinguished explorers themselves, after my return to England, as the natives had noticed and remembered many little incidents which had not been thought worthy of record in a journal. By this means I tested the truthfulness of the Esquimaux and the efficiency of the interpreter.

In 1854 I had, during two months of Spring while at Winter quarters, constant communication with the Esquimaux both of Repulse and Pelly Bays, several of the latter having come to visit us. I had previously seen these last at Pelly Bay itself—discovered and named by me in 1847—when traveling northward in 1854.

The Esquimaux, one and all, at and of both these places, assured us that they knew of no white man living among them, and that all the "whites" or "Kabloonas" had perished at least four years before. I offered them large rewards of saws, knives, files, and, in fact, everything they most valued, to be paid them at once, and promises of much greater supplies afterward, if they could tell of any living white man, or could bring us to where he was, or him to us. But the answer was always the same: "We know of none."

While I believe the Esquimaux to be usually truthful and correct in repeating or giving information, when they have an object to gain many of them very readily have recourse to fictions, which have the appearance of truth until subjected to cross-questioning, which, I have invariably found, exposed the falsehood. These falseholds were never sustained or told by any great number of the natives; whereas, in the case of a fact they were all agreed, and no amount of cross-questioning could affect their statements in the slightest degree.

I do not know how Mr. HALL gets at his dates so readily. Although I had been only seven years away from Repulse Bay, the Esquimaux, when asked how long it had been since I had seen them before, could never give a correct reply. It is also said that the "cousin" refused CROZIER's gun when offered to him, as "he was afraid it would kill him" (the cousin.) None of the Esquimaux I saw were afraid to use a gun, but, on the contrary, were anxious to possess one. Indeed, I gave an Esquimaux a gun and ammunition at Repulse Bay in 1847, and before a week was over he and others could shoot well with it. This gun I found with the natives in 1854 in excellent condition, and was happy to learn that it had been the means of saving the lives of his family during a season of famine, when many others perished. He had still a hornful of powder perfectly good, although kept for seven years, but had no shot or ball. I left another gun and a large supply of ammunition with these good people in 1854.

The fight that CROZIER is said to have had with the "Indians," not "Innuit," must be a fable. All the Indians he could *possibly* meet with on his southward journey are friendly, and would have been only too happy if they had had an opportunity to bring him safely to the nearest Hudson's Bay Company's establishment, so as to receive the large reward promised them for aiding any white man they might meet. Besides, if CROZIER had got so far south as to meet Indians, it is not likely he would have gone back hundreds of miles to the north again.

In offering these remarks, I do not wish to detract in the slightest degree from the great energy, perseverance and pluck shown by Mr. HALL, who may, I trust, be able to accomplish all, and more than all, his letter promises; but his difficulties were only about to begin, for hitherto he had been among semi-civilized Esquimaux. To the northwest of Repulse Bay he will not find them so agreeable to travel among, although perhaps not inimical.

I am, Sir, yours, &c., JOHN RAE.

KIRKWALL, Orkney, Oct. 23.

Letters of Napoleon I.—How He Dealt with Political Conspirators.

A duodecimo volume has just appeared in Paris under the title of *Napoleon I. Peint par Lui-même.* The compiler is M. RANDOL, who sat as representative in the Legislative Assembly under the republic. Every one knows that the correspondence of NAPOLEON has for some years past issued in successive volumes from the Imperial printing-office at the public cost, and under the supervision of a committee, of which Prince NAPOLEON is the President. Seventeen volumes have already appeared, and how many more are to appear, may be guessed from the fact that the seventeenth volume only comes down to October, 1808. From this mass M. RANDOT has selected a certain number of letters, with the view of showing out of NAPOLEON's own mouth the means he often has recourse to to maintain his absolute power. The following specimens are taken at hazard from M. RANDOT's little volume:

"TREVES, 15 Vendemiaire. Year XIII.

To M. Cambaceres:

MY COUSIN: I have received the draft of a decree about the lawyers. There is nothing to give the great judges the means of restraining them. I prefer doing nothing rather than to lose the means of taking measures against the pack of babblers—the artisans of revolution—who are nearly all inspired by nothing but crime and corruption. So long as I have a sword by my side I will never put my name to a decree so absurd. I wish we could cut out the tongue of a lawyer who would wag it against the government.

I have written to the Minister of Police to pack off Mme. DE STAEL to Geneva, leaving her free to go abroad as much as she pleases. This woman continues her trade of *intriguante.* She has approached Paris in spite of my orders. She is a veritable pestilence. My wish is that you speak to the Minister about her, for I shall be forced to have her taken off by gendarmes. Keep an eye on BENJAMIN CONSTANT, for at the slightest thing he mixes himself up with I shall send him to Brunswick to his wife. I will not tolerate this clique, or allow them to make proselytes."

"*To M. Fouché:*

I beg of you to let me know what is this piece called 'Don Juan,' which people wish to play at the opera, and for the expense of which my authorization is sought. I want to have your opinion on this piece as regards the public mind."

The Emperor suspected MOZART of mutiny as well as Mme. DE STAEL and BENJAMIN CONSTANT. He feared every one that had genius, and felt, in spite of himself, the superiority of intellectual and moral power over brute force.

A few passages from his letters to JUNOT and JOSEPH show the sort of instructions he gave his Lieutenants on the occasion of some slight popular movements in Italy, then subjected to French domination:

"It is not by fine phrases that tranquility is to be maintained in Italy. Do as I did at Benasco. Burn a large village, and shoot a dozen insurgents. My will is that the village where the insurrection has occurred shall be burnt, that the priest who is in the hands of the bishop at Piacenza shall be shot, and that three or four hundred of the guilty shall be sent to the galleys. Burn one or two large villages, and let not a vestige of them be left. You are much too good for the country you are in. You must disarm, try and transport. Pardon no one, but shoot at least 600 of the revolted. They have killed a greater number of my soldiers. Burn the houses of 30 of the ringleaders of the villagers, and divide their property among the soldiers. Disarm all the inhabitants, and give up to pillage five or six large vilages of those who have conducted themselves the worst. I greatly desire that the *canaille* of Naples should revolt. So long as you do not make an example of them you cannot be their master. A revolt is necessary for every conquered people, and I should look upon one at Naples just as a father of a family would regard the small-pox among his children, provided it did not too much weaken the patient. It is a salutary crisis."

Company B, 22d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

The members of that crack company in the Twenty-second Regiment, with the letter "B," held high carnival last evening, with the double object of having a splendid drill and presenting their gallant captain with a magnificent sword and trappings. Both were highly successful, inasmuch as over ninety members appeared in uniform and took part in the drill, which was fully up to their established reputation. The movements were all executed with marked precision and neatness. After the drill was over the members of the company and a numerous party of invited guests adjourned to the refectory. Here the President of the association of Company B, Capt. HART, presented Capt. WILLIAM W. REMMY, who commands the company, a splendid dress sword, sash and belt. Mr. HART's remarks were very happy, and related almost exclusively to the early history and subsequent progress of Company B. Capt. REMMY made a very short speech in reply. He simply but earnestly thanked his command for their splendid gift.

Speeches were also made by acting Brig.-Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL, and Lieut.-Col. COX who is now in temporary command of the Twenty-second. The party then gathered round the refreshment-tables, and hilariously drank several regimental toasts.

The sword, which was presented to Capt. REMMY, was a very fine weapon, costing about $187. It is gotten up in exquisite taste, and was manufactured by TIFFANY & CO.

The gentlemen present had a jovial evening; songs were sung and happy speeches made. Corp. ALLIEN and Private BEARD were conspicuous for their efforts to minister to the enjoyment of their guests.

St. Nicholas Society—Election of Officers.

A special meeting of the Saint Nicholas Society of New-York, was held last evening at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The object of the meeting, which was largely attended, was simply to elect the Board of Officers for the ensuing year.

After balloting the following gentlemen were declared elected:

President—AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

Vice-Presidents—First, Charles Roome; Second, James W. Beekman; Third, Benjamin H. Field; Fourth, Richard E. Mount, Jr.

Treasurer—William M. Vermilye.

Secretary—Augustus R. Macdonough.

Assistant Secretary—Archibald S. Van Duzer.

Chaplains—Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, Rev. William L. Johnson.

Physicians—Abram Dubois, William E. Vermilye.

Consulting Physicians—James Anderson, James R. Wood.

Managers—Gulian C. Verplanck, James De P. Ogden, John Van Buren, William H. Johnson, Charles R. Swords, Hamilton Fish, Frederic de Peyster, Jas. J. Roosevelt, John Alstyne, D. Henry Haight, James M. McLean, A. B. Hays.

Stewards—Edward H. Arthur, Wm. Irving Graham, James Breath, Robert G. Remsen, George W. McLean, Edward Slosson, Chas. Vandervoort.

Annual Meeting of the Fireman's Ball Committee.

The annual meeting of the Fireman's Ball Committee, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to make arrangements for the yearly ball in aid of the widows' and orphans' fund of deceased and injured firemen, was held at KILLDUFF's, No. 1,160 Broadway, last night, at 8 o'clock, the President, Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, in the chair. Our citizens will be glad to learn that notwithstanding the complete revolution made by the new fire law, this charitable organization remains the same as ever. The committee will use every exertion to add as much as possible to the fund, as they anticipate a great increase of calls upon it during the coming year. In the days of the volunteer department the fund netted an income of some thousands of dollars per annum, from the sale of certificates of membership at two dollars each, which source of revenue is now done away with. The following officers were unanimously chosen: President, Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER; Secretary, JAMES F. WENMAN; Treasurer, A. J. DELATOUR. The ball will take place on the 22d of January, 1866. Messrs. D. D. CONOVER, W. D. BAKER and JAMES L. MILLER were appointed a committee to select the hall for the dance.

Arrivals in the City.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, family and staff arrived last evening from Washington, and are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. T. Wiley, of Hartford, and J. H. Thompson, of North Carolina, are among the latest arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Rev. H. W. Nelson and wife, of Hartford, are at the St. James Hotel; and Dr. E. C. Crane, Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., is at the Brevoort House, Fifth-avenue, corner Eighth-street.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. GEORGE ARNOLD.—A few friends desirous of tendering the last evidence of regard and respect to the remains of the late GEORGE ARNOLD, met at the receiving vault at Greenwood Cemetery, yesterday noon. Resting on blocks within the vault, the coffin was opened so that the face and figure of the dead were easily seen. The face wore an entirely natural expression, the clear cut lines of beauty for which Mr. ARNOLD was remarkable, standing out in bold relief. There was no service, no audible prayer, nothing but the chilly vault, a sorrowing father, a small retinue of family and professional friends, a few sobs, the closing of the coffin and the final disposition of all that was mortal of one who a few brief weeks since, in all the pride of youth and beauty, and worth, moved among us, industrious, genial and kind.

THE ASHMUN INSTITUTE.—This institution, situated at Oxford, Chester County, Penn., has for its object the education of indigent and pious colored men for the ministry, and as teachers for their own race in this country and in Africa. It needs funds, and to-night a public meeting will be held at the Cooper Institute in furtherance of its aims. Many of the most distinguished clergymen and laymen of the city indorse its claims.

OWNER WANTED FOR A POCKET-BOOK.—A few days since a young man employed in the TIMES establishment found a lady's pocket-book, containing over $20 and a receipt for a seven-thirty bond. The finder is anxious for the owner to make herself known.

ARMY NURSE AND SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—At a late meeting of the Executive Board of this society, the resignation of SINCLAIR TOUSEY as President of the association was accepted.

DROWNED.—Last evening PETER COWGHLIN, of Harlem, fell from the Harlem Bridge, and was drowned.

PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH.—WM. TAYLOR of Jersey City, and Wm. Seeds, the "Jersey Boy," will shoot a pigeon match at Greenville on Wednesday afternoon for $200 a side—twenty-five single birds. JOHN TAYLOR, the champion, and the "Jersey Boy" will have a trial of skill at Greenville on the 22d and 23d inst. On the first day the shooting will be at one hundred single birds, and on the second day fifty double birds. Each match will be for $500 a side.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN HOBOKEN.—A special election will be held in the First Ward, Hoboken, to-day, (Tuesday,) for a Councilman in place of Councilman GEO. BACKER, recently expelled. HENRY OFFERMANN is the Democratic candidate, and JACOB BORN has been nominated by the Republicans.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, Nov. 14.—Nos. 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 16, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15.

Boston Items.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 13.

Company B, of the Fifth Regiment Hancock Veteran Reserves, seventy-eight men, passed through the city to-day, en route to Augusta, Me. They presented a fine appearance.

JOSHUA BENNETT, who recently died in this city, left $25,000 to the Washingtonian Home.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR in good demand; sales 2,500 bbls. at $9 for No. 1 Spring, $10 50 for red Winter, $11 50 for white, $12 50 for double extra. WHEAT in moderate demand, principally to freight, at $1 85; sales 14,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, and 12,000 bushels Chicago Spring, on private terms. CORN quiet; small sales No. 2 at 75c. OATS scarce and quiet. BARLEY dull; sales 4,200 bushels Canada at $1 14. RYE in demand; sales 7,000 bushels Canada at 98c., and 7,500 do. at 98½c. PEAS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. LAKE IMPORTS—214 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 35,000 bushels Barley, 19,000 bushels Rye. CANAL EXPORTS—200 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Barley. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD—680 bbls. Flour.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR steady; demand moderate. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 67; No. 2 do., $1 57; White Wisconsin, $2; White Canada, $2 30; for No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 25 bid. CORN closed quiet but firm at 70c. for No. 1 Mixed. OATS—Chicago, 38c. BARLEY quiet and dull at $1 11@$1 12. RYE nominal. WHISKY firm at $2 32. PORK unchanged. CANAL FREIGHTS closed lower to New-York; Wheat 23c., Corn 30c. IMPORTS for forty-eight hours: 24,106 bbls. Flour, 149,477 bushels Wheat, 130,665 bushels Corn, 25,500 bushels Oats, 21,722 bushels Barley, 13,281 bushels Rye, 592 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—2,160 bbls. Flour, 80,590 bushels Wheat, 261,800 bushels Corn, 70,860 bushels Oats, 23,290 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR dull and neglected. WHEAT dull and unsettled; old, $1 42; new, $1 45@$1 46½. CORN quiet and declined 1c @ 1½c.; sales at 53c.@54c. for No. 1, and 50½c. for No. 2. OATS dull at 28½c.@29c. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $32@$32 50. HIGHWINES inactive and nominal at $2 29@$2 30. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat and Corn, 10c. to Buffalo. HOGS steady. RECEIPTS—3,900 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 11,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR firm; sales of Superfine at $8@$8 50; Extras, $8 75@$9 25. WHEAT quiet, but firm; sales, 3,500 bushels New Pennsylvania and Ohio Red, at $2 30@$2 40; Old do., $2 40@$2 45. RYE at $1 30. CORN firm; sales, 5,000 bushels Yellow, at 90c. OATS declined 2c. Prime CLOVER SEED, at $7 75@$8. TIMOTHY, at $3 30. FLAXSEED, $2 10. WHISKY advanced 1c.; sales of Pennsylvania at $2 47.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR dull and drooping; Baltimore high grades 50c. lower. WHEAT dull; Red at $2 45@$2 50. CORN active and firm; sales of White at 85c.@86.; Yellow, 82c.@83c. OATS dull; sales at 50c.@51c. CLOVERSEED at $8 25@$8 37½. GROCERIES inactive and nominal. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON steady. WHISKY dull; sales at $2 42@$2 44.

TOLEDO, Monday, Nov. 13.

WHEAT tending downward; old Amber $2 01; new $1 81; new White Michigan $1 87. CORN firmer: held at 62½c. and 61c. bid. OATS dull. LAKE FREIGHTS quiet; Wheat 17c. to Buffalo; 14c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS, past week, 87,530 bushels Wheat; 26,946 Corn; 28,140 Oats; 68,462 Barley. SHIPMENTS—70,859 bushels Wheat; 39,820 Corn; 27,195 Oats.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady at $2 40 for Amber State. OATS—Sales 10,000 bushels at 59c. for Canadian and 60½c. for State. CORN dull. BARLEY—Sales 18,700 bushels Canada East at $1 08@$1 12½. SHIPPED BY TOWS for 48 hours—214,000 bushels Corn, 165,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Oats, 30,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 bushels Malt, and 2,100 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR and WHEAT quiet, and prices nominally unchanged. LARD dull at 27c. HOGS active at 11c.@12c. GROCERIES quiet. WHISKY advanced to $2 33 for old.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and declined 3c.; sales at $1 50@$1 51. OATS quiet. RECEIPTS—2,100 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat.

MONTREAL, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR—Super extra $8@$8 25; Extra $7 25@$7 40; Fancy $6 75@$7; Welland Canal, $6 20@$6 25. WHEAT—Canada, $1 25@$1 30; Western, $1 23@$1 28. OATS 32c.@33.

TORONTO, Monday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR—Superfine $5 50@$6; fancy, $6 50; extra, $7@$7 25. WHEAT—Fall $1 25@$1 55; Spring, $1 10@$1 20. BARLEY 65c.@75c. OATS 29c.@32c. RYE 50c.@56c. PEAS 68c.@70c.

The Publisher of Three Journals.

Every person acknowledges that gratitude is due to great authors who instruct, enlighten and guide us in our duties; who soothe our days of sickness or sadness, and amuse our leisure with wit, and the pleasures that are followed by no regret.

There is another class of literary producers eminently useful; those who furnish mental food, not only for the leisure and libraries of the rich and cultured, but for the shelves of the workman and the desk of the clerk; and even for those who have neither shelf nor desk, but literally read as they run. Among these enterprising and intelligent journalists of Philadelphia, there is no one to whom we are so much indebted for intellectual variety and home literature as to Mr. GEORGE W. CHILDS, who is now director of three journals.

1. *The American Literary Gazette*, semi-monthly; known to all publishers in the United States. In literary intelligence it is the index, we may say, of the Republic of Letters throughout the world. The "Continental Correspondence" is a feature of remarkable ability and usefulness.

2. The *Public Ledger*, a daily sheet, is too well and widely known to need description. It has long been distinguished for its editorials. The intelligent writers in this paper, that is prepared for all classes of people, have been mindful of their great responsibilities; the moral tone of its leaders has been and is in accordance with Bible truth. Mr. CHILDS had but one great evil to reform—and he did it. The advertising columns are now kept clean. It is worthy of its wonderful popularity.

3. *Philadelphia Home Weekly.*—This, the last of the series, is, we are persuaded, to do good service—intellectual and moral—by improving the taste of that large public which goes for its facts and its fiction chiefly to newspapers. Look over the list of contributors. Then you will comprehend that Mr. CHILDS has been wise and liberal in his arrangements. The best American talent is secured among his host of celebrated writers. That he is in earnest to do good to the whole country by elevating the tone of family literature, we have no doubt. May he succeed, and the *Philadelphia Home Weekly* become the newspaper of the nation.—*From Godey's Lady's Book, November, 1865.*

POSTHUMOUS HONORS.—Whose memory so honored as that of the celebrated Prussian physician and philosopher, CHRISTOLPH WILHELM HOOFLAND? Throughout the whole extent of Europe, especially Germany, his name has for years been a familiar household word, and there are but few on our own continent who have not experienced the benefits of his great medical and scientific attainments. His celebrated discovery for the cure of liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervous debility, &c., is a preparation of the greatest merit, and gives the utmost satisfaction in all cases. "Hoofland's German Bitters" can be had of any druggist, and is purely medicinal, containing no alcohol.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Agent, H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

"CHILD LIFE IN ITALY, a Story of Six Years Abroad," is the title of an exceedingly well written and pleasantly told story soon to be published by J. E. TILTON & Co. It will be a true story, giving an account of the manner in which a family of children lived for six years in Italy; what they did and saw, and how they spent their time. Rumor has it that it was the family of a late eminent sculptor, and that it will be of interest to a larger circle than will be formed by children.—*Boston Transcript.*

An attache of the American Embassy in Paris has forwarded an order (received this week) for a box of PHALON's Night Blooming Cereus, at the request of a la y who figures as a leader of fashion in that city. Think of la belle France sending to America for a toilet luxury.—*Carlisle Herald.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of cough, take during the day a few "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay pulmonary irritation. Have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a cold or cough.

The Dublin Exhibition.
THE HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED TO THE GROVER & BAKER MACHINES.
On MONDAY MORNING Earl Russell announced the awards to the successful exhibitors in the International Exhibition, Dublin, and the prizes were afterward presented by the Duke of Leinster. Among the exhibitors who obtained medals were the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company, Liverpool and London, this being the fifteenth first-class prize gained by these machines this season.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Latest from Egypt.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.
Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good, yea, and better, made at home. Get the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Manufactured by the proprietor,
F. A. PENNEY,
at his laboratory, Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
EDWIN A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
Renews the Hair!
Restores Gray Hair to its Original Color!
Prevents its Falling Off!
Makes the Hair Smooth and Glossy!
It Does Not Stain the Skin!
It has proved itself the best preparation ever presented to the public.
Give it a trial. Price, $1.
B. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
For sale by all druggists.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Boots—Boots—Boots.
RICHMOND is now prepared to manufacture to measure a superior quality of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers of every variety for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. An immense stock of ready-made goods on hand, all at reasonable prices.
C. C. RICHMOND, 150 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

Won't Use Any Other.
WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York,
General Agents.

To the Ladies.
Use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, which is prompt, infallible and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists. Price, $2 a bottle. Send for circular.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway and Zouave Suits by the thousand at popular prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, at popular prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic
SEWING MACHINE.
No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Second-hand Safes,
In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

A Glance at the Magnificent Assortment of furs at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, and at the prices affixed to them, will convince any lady of taste and judgment that it will be to her advantage to make her purchase at that establishment.

$800 (exclusive of the patent) will purchase the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, which makes 30,000 bricks per day, with straight, well-defined edges, and of uniform lengths. ABRAM REQUA,
General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects invisibly each window and door. Applicable to the best house in New-York. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing-Machine.—For tailoring, cloak-making, shoe-fitting, making gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail carefully packed and sent by express to any part of the country.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent.
V. W. WICKS, No. 486 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Decorated Dinner Sets.
A large variety now opening at
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark-st.,
Brooklyn.

French Clocks.
A splendid assortment in MARBLE and BRONZE,
BRONZE STATUETTS, &c., &c.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark-st.,
Brooklyn.

Mantel Ornaments.
CHINA VASES, UNIQUE STYLES AND VERY
RICH; BISQUE AND PARIAN STATUETTS AND
GROUPS, FINE BRONZES, &c., &c.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark-st.,
Brooklyn.

Silver Plated
TEA SETS, URNS, TABLE CASTERS, WINE
CASTERS, &c., &c., of our own make.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark-st.,
Brooklyn.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured persons wearing Dr. Langworthy's TRUSS.
HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COBB—CAPEN.—In Dorchester, Mass., on Thursday, Nov. 9, by Rev. James G. Vose, assisted by Rev. President Labaree, of Middlebury, Vt., Rev. SANFORD H. COBB, of Schoharie, N. Y., and MARY LIZZIE, daughter of Samuel J. Capen, Esq., of Dorchester.

REYNOLDS—KOUES.—United in holy matrimony, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at the Church of the Redemption, by Rev. Caleb Clapp, GEORGE N. REYNOLDS, of Rochester, N. Y., and HELEN, daughter of Theo. M. Koues, Esq., of this city.

STEWART—HYDE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by Elder A. B. Chamberlain, Mr. WILLIAM D. STEWART, of New-York City, and Miss NELLIE J. HYDE, of Pittstown, Rensselaer Co., N.Y.

DIED.

BOERUM.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, at New-London, Conn., Mrs. SUSAN BOERUM, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her son, Wm. M. Boerum, No. 86 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn.

☞ New-Orleans and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—On Monday, Nov. 13, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. F. Haviland, in Harrison, N. Y., ROBERT CARPENTER, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Friends Meeting-house at Purchase, on Fourth Day, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be at Rye Station, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, on the arrival of the 7 o'clock A. M. train from New-York.

GOLDEN.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, ANGELINE A. GOLDEN, beloved wife of Thomas Golden, and daughter of Egbert Sparling, aged 22 years, 2 months and 27 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y. New-Haven trains leave New-York at 9¾ and 11½ o'clock.

HICKS.—On first day, Sunday, Nov. 12, ROBERT T. HICKS, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral, on fourth day afternoon, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Poughkeepsie. Cars leave 30th-st. at 10 A. M.; leave Poughkeepsie at 7¾ P. M.

HILL.—Suddenly, at her late residence, No. 114 Bleecker-st., on Sunday, Nov. 12, Mrs. MARY HILL, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the church, corner of Morton and Bedford sts., this day, (Tuesday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HUNTLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 12, RICHARD H. HUNTLEY, Jr., youngest son of Richard H. and Nancy M. Huntley, aged 11 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 160 Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, at his residence, No. 294 Pearl-st., HENRY B. JOHNSON, aged 34 years, second son of the late Rev. Evans M. Johnson.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's Church, corner Washington and Johnson sts., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

KELLECK.—On Monday, Nov. 13, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, son of Adam N. and Isabella Kelleck, aged 7 years and 6 months.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from 314 Portland-av., Brooklyn.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, at Houston, Texas, on Sunday, Nov. 5, W. W. MORRIS, in the 49th year of his age, son of the late Thomas Morris, of this city.

OLMSTED.—At Tarrytown, on Sunday morning, Nov. 12, of typhoid fever, DAVID, son of Charles Olmsted, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, at Tarrytown, on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M. Train leaves 30th-st. at 12 M., and returning, leaves Tarrytown at 4:27 P. M.

PARSONS.—At his residence, No. 71 East 19th-st., on Monday, Nov. 13, in the 60th year of his age, WEARE DRAKE PARSONS, a native of Parsonsfield, York Co., Me.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SOLDAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 13, at his residence, No. 472 Pacific-st., LOUIS A. SOLDAN, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Pacific-st. Methodist Church, corner of Clinton-st., without further notice.

VARKER.—On Saturday, Nov. 11, of organic disease of the heart, AGNES RUTTER, eldest daughter of Thomas and Misha Varker, and granddaughter of Mrs. Agnes Rutter, of Yorkville, aged 13 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 77 Eldridge-st.

WAKEMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, CAROLINE, eldest daughter of Albert W. Smith, and wife of John Wakeman, in the 30th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 270 West 43d-st. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown, on Wednesday morning, for interment.

WHIPPLE.—In Wentworth, Grafton County, N. H., on Thursday, Oct. 26, of typhoid fever, Mrs. JENNIE E., wife of Thomas D. Whipple, daughter of Nathaniel and Judith Merrill, East Warren, aged 22 years and 6 months.

☞ Papers please copy.

WESTERBERG.—On Monday night, Nov. 13, MARY ANN, relict of Alfred Westerberg, late of England, and also late of the firm of Westerberg, Jefferson & Co., New-York, aged 41 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the late residence of deceased, No. 106 Wayne-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

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FALL AND WINTER.
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UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
CENTRAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1865.
ALL PERSONS WHO MAY HOLD UNsettled claims of any kind against the Sanitary Commission, are requested to present the same for adjustment to the General Secretary, at the Central Office of the Commission, No. 244 F-st., without delay.
JOHN S. BLATCHFORD, General Secretary.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

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NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,
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AT REDUCED PRICES,
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F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
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For Wedding Presents—TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY to FIFTY DOLLARS each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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BLACK, WHITE, RED and BLUE, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3 and $4 a pair, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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TWELVE, FIFTEEN and TWENTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

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IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—Just received, a valuable collection of Theological Books, library of a deceased clergyman; for sale cheap. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

THE ANNUAL DONATION PARTY AND FAIR, at the Graham Institution, corner of Washington and DeKalb avs., will take place on the 15th and 16th of November, AFTERNOON and EVENING. The friends of this charity, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

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ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

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ISSUED IN 1864,
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Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held this day, the following trustees were elected for the ensuing year:

J. A. Smith, No. 228 Pearl-st.
John E. Lockwood, Astoria, L. I.
George D. Crary, (firm of G. D. Crary & Co.,) No. 218 Pearl-st.
Hiram J. Collins, (firm of Lockwood & Collins,) No. 149 Maiden-lane.
C. H. Raymond, No. 50 Beekman-st.
C. B. Nichols, No. 85 Maiden-lane.
J. A. Taber, No. 64 Broadway.
John P. Mann, (firm of Mann & Brundage,) No. 36 Pine-st.
J. McJ. Bensel, (firm of J. McJ. Bensel & Co.,) Nos. 4 and 10 Depeyster-st.

At a subsequent meeting, held on the 9th inst., the following were elected as officers of the company: HIRAM J. COLLINS, President; J. McJ. BENSEL, Treasurer.

(Signed,) LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 10, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the said The Importers' and Traders' Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said bank must be presented as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all under which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY May 26, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, laws of 1859, and 476, laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed, AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and also at the said Marine Bank, in New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st of November, inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st., inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS company will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 13th day of November, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the company, appointed to be held on the 13th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 14th day of December next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Assistant Treasurer.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-York and Franklin Oil Company will be held at Room No. 13, No. 40 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

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NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

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President, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER.
Vice-President, WM. H. JACKSON.
Treasurer, JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier of U. S. Treasury, New-York.
Secretary—H. O. RODGERS.

TRUSTEES.

DAVID S. MANNERS, President of New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.
JOHN E. UHLHOM, President of Resolute Ins. Co.
JOHN C. MATHER, Bixby & Co., 56 Greenwich-st., and 371 Washington-st.
WM. H. JACKSON, W. H. Jackson & Co., Fifth-avenue Hotel.
A. M. BININGER, importer, No. 39 Walker-st.
A. W. GABANDAN, of Gabandan & Marsh, No. 679 Broadway.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, merchant, 10 Beaver-st.
CHAS. DENZMAN, importer, No. 60 New-st.
MATTHEW WHITE, maltster, West and Bethune sts.
ALBERT WEBB, Corwin & Co., 20th-st. and Broadway.
BENJ. MILLS, oakum factor, Jersey City.

Stock of the above company, maps, prospectus and full particulars can be had by applying to

R. KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st.,
Dealer in coal and other stocks.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your trustees hereby inform and notify you that the company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot for payment as required by the trust deed, the following ($82,500) of said mortgage bonds, viz., numbers

23	78	99	150	151	179
297	301	367	392	396	398
411	449	477	499	503	511
514	516	520	526	529	549
551	589	641	663	698	755
759	760	802	804	812	837
852	853	873	878	884	960
1,056	1,092	1,340	1,350	1,358	1,361
1,376	1,382	1,399	1,414	1,508	1,517
1,548	1,630	1,640	1,648	1,654	1,655
1,733	1,778	1,788	1,849	1,882	1,893
1,904	1,986	2,187	2,199	2,203	2,206
2,225	2,230	2,232	2,397	2,399	

of $1,000 each, and numbers

2,454	2,477	2,466	2,486	2,547	2,558
2,556	2,619	2,625	2,630	2,647	

of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1866. The next payment will be due April 1, 1866, and will probably cancel the mortgage, and close this trust.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 80 BEAVER-ST., NEW-YORK, 13TH November, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laytonia and Sage Run Petroleum Company, ordered to be held on Wednesday, 8th inst., met and adjourned to SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time an election for trustees will take place. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed to 20th inst.

F. FIRTH, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Third-avenue Railroad Company, held at their office on Wednesday, the 8th day of November, 1865, the following-named gentlemen were elected as Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

Hon. William A. Darling,	Maltby G. Lane,
William Remsen,	Robert Squires,
Henry R. Remsen,	Peter McMartin,
Henry Hart,	William J. Valentine,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Clarkson N. Potter,
George G. Waters,	John B. Hobby and
	Sylvanus G. Riker.

And for Inspectors of Election: John L. Everett, Sylvester R. Comstock and Samuel E. Darling.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the said company held on Saturday, the 11th of November, 1865, Mr. ROBERT SQUIRES was unanimously elected President.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1865.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, and inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of November, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

A. MASTERSON Cashier.

REMOVAL.—OUR OFFICE IS REMOVED TO the NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY'S NEW BUILDING, No. 14 BROAD-ST. We shall continue to deal in STERLING EXCHANGE and to issue MERCANTILE CREDITS available in Europe. Also, to make advances on GOVERNMENT BONDS AND STOCKS to be sold abroad and upon shipments to our Liverpool firm.

Nov. 13, 1865. BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Independent Oil Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November next, when the policy of reducing the capital stock will be considered.

CHAS. SEYMOUR, Secretary.

New-York, 4th November, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

---

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to WM. H. NEILSON, 70 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED

By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,580 75.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK.
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, allows 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free from U. S. Tax. Assets, Nov. 1, 1865, $1,073,076 67.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Cash Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the capital stock and SIX PER CENT. interest on the scrip of the company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the earned premiums for the year ending Oct. 31, 1865, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of Profits of the company, for the year 1861, be redeemed in cash, at the office of the company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

HENRY A. SMYTHE. President.

OFFICE OF HOME PETROLEUM CO., No. 8 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer Books will be closed from 10th to 16th inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (5 per cent.,) free of government tax, payable on and after 10th inst. By order. G. W. DENT, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five (5) per cent. free from government tax, payable on and after 16th inst.

B. BUCK, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the style of THOMAS OBICKI & CO., in the business of turning, &c., is hereby dissolved from and after this date, by mutual consent.

T. OBICKI,
P. LORILLARD.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

BEFORE HON. T. W. CLERKE.—IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE STEAMER ADELA.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. T. W. Clerke, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1865, for the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars, on the application of Michael Murphy, John McCurdy and Jacob S. Warden, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, and safely keep the proceeds of the steamer *Adela*, belonging to the port of New-York, and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, or said proceeds distributed to said applicants in payment of said claim, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.

BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Applicants,
No. 76 Wall-st.

Dated Nov. 11, 1865. n12-law-4wM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 Worth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.

n14-law6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 14th day of November, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of December, 1865:

A panel of 100 petit jurors, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1.

Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1865.

TO TAX PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HERBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st of December on all taxes remaining unpaid; an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December, on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of January. Interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FORTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and TEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,

are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.

Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.

The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.

Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:

Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:

Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.

We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

S. B. MILLS,	WM. MASON,	J. N. PATTISON,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	ROBERT HELLER,	A. H. PEASE,
HENRY C. TIMM,	WM. BERGE,	THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN,	E. MUZIO,	C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS,	CARL ANSCHUTZ,	MAX MARETZEK.

STEINWAY & SONS' WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

PELOUBET ORGANS,
AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL
BY THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE, OCT. 19, 1865,

Where they were exhibited for the first time, and put in direct competition with Mason & Hamlin's; examined by the best organ builders, organists and musicians of Boston and New-York. They were pronounced superior, both in manuals and pedals, in quality, breadth and power of tone and in variety of combinations. Price lists forwarded. Sole Depot of Peloubet Organs and Melodeons, J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS' NEW PIANOS?

If not, go and see them at once, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.

They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.

N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS—wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains; prices from $60 to $225. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. One of the largest stocks of sheet music, music books, and music merchandise in the United States. Warerooms and Factory, No. 481 Broadway, New-York; Brooklyn Rooms, No. 363 Fulton-st., over the Dime Savings Bank, Halsey's Building.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.
"Perhaps when earthly fetters
Shall have set my spirit free,
My voice may know the old songs
For all eternity."
By CLARIBEL. 30.

"It Was My Mother's Voice," For guitar, 30; piano, 35. "The Moonlight Dream," BALFE. For guitar, 30; piano, 35. Mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND-HAND, AT prices that cannot fail to insure a sale to those who wish to buy, and are able to judge of the quality. Our new pianos are particularly noticeable for their elegant finish, durability and superiority of tone, and are at least $200 less in price than pianos of the same quality. ARION PIANO CO., No. 420 Broome-st.

ARRAH-NA-POGUE MARCH, INTRODUCING the great Irish song, "Wearing of the Green," 30c.; "Wearing of the Green—Song of Shawn the Post," 30c.; "The Soldier's Happy Return," piano, 30c. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES.—CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 720 Broadway. Parties wanting an elegant instrument, at a low price, should not fail to give this firm a call. Old pianos taken in exchange.

AUCTION SALES.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL'Y RAILROADS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL. R. R. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,

TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.

On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.

On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:

311 car wheels,	43 pairs wheels and axles,
217 old axles,	1 tender,
1 smoke-stack,	1 engine truck,
1 pair drivers,	4 springs,
1 parallel rod,	1 bell and frame,
4 hand cars,	14 truck cars,

50,000 pounds of scrap iron.

On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:

(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(8) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.

And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.

On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:

20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
(25,000) Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass castings.

Gas-pipe,	Gas fixtures of all kinds,
Brass pipe,	Oil cups,
Spring balances,	Brass cocks of every description,
Shovels,	
Hatchets,	Globe valves, all sizes,
Nuts,	Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Washers, wrought and cast,	Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Nails and spikes,	
Mallets,	Sheet copper and brass,
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,	Chains and rope of all sizes,
Railroad lamps,	Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Cooking stoves and fixtures,	Kelly's head lights,
Heating stoves.	

Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files, butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,

(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle cut-off lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 8-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Broomfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.

Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of

Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.

The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.

Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.

F. J. CRILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

GREAT SALE OF COUNTRY PROPERTY WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF THE CITY.

Peremptory sale, under foreclosure, (by order of the Supreme Court, of Queens County, L. I.,) of valuable real estate, will take place in ASTORIA, Queens County, L. I., at the hotel kept by Wm. Wilson, on Fulton-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th day of November, 1865. This estate is on Lloyd's Neck, Queen's County, L. I., and on Long Island Sound, comprising about 460 acres; elevation above tide-water, from 80 to 100 feet. Has magnificent views of five different bodies of water. Cleared land, about 275 acres; woodland, 185 acres; mowing-land, in fine order, 75 acres; about 200 acres in rich pasture, heavily timbered, with a great variety of trees, including 30 acres of young locust, a large quantity now fit for cord wood, many thousand railroad ties, as well as telegraph poles; oaks and chestnuts, containing from two to four cords apiece, and extremely valuable for shiptimber; many miles of drives, fringed with splendid forest trees. Lake Caumsett lies upon this place. There are some two miles of bold water front, with white gravel beaches; unsurpassed advantages for bathing, fishing and yachting; the soil of a quick and strong quality, and very productive; rich in mineral resources, such as molding and fire-sands, white gravel for roofing; white porcelain clays, and all in large quantities; climate perfectly healthy, free from epidemics of every kind; fully supplied with springs of soft water; thirty miles from New-York City; dock on the property, with daily boat to city; two railroads, now constructing, will run near this place; has a mile race-course, with rubbing-house, weighing-scales, and fine well attached.

The steamboat *Pilot Boy* leaves Catharine-slip, New-York, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12 M., landing at Lloyd's dock. Long Island Railroad will convey parties to Huntington, and thence by carriage to Lloyd's Neck.

For title, &c., inquire of J. BUCHANAN HENRY, Esq., No. 14 Wall-st., and of RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st. For maps and other particulars, of ROSEWELL GRAVES, Esq., No. 1 Centre-st.

Further inquiries may be made of Dr. Alexander H. Stevens, Lloyd's Neck; Hon. John A. King, Jamaica, L. I.; Admiral Paulding, Huntington, L. I.; Eli White, Esq., No. 51 5th-av.; Dr. Levi S. Ives, No. 25 Chambers-st.; Rev. Father Starrs, Arch. Episcopal residence; Rev. Father Loyzance, No. 49 West 15th-st., or Henry Lloyd, Esq., on the adjoining premises.

The steamers *Sylvan Grove* and *Sylvan Shore*, leave Peck-slip for Astoria, (the place of sale) several times daily.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES, SCRAP IRON, AMBULANCE SPRING WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Government Mill, on E-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:

Letter presses, bedsteads, buckets, iron safe, tables, desks, bits, blankets, chains, hammers, harness, halters, saddles, whips, wrenches, portable forges, bellows, chests, kettles, lanterns, measures, paulins, picks, saws, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, brooms, &c.

Will be sold at the late site of Government Repair Shops, on 21st-st., between E and F sts., on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

4,340 pounds of wagon axles, iron.
7,800 pounds of wagon springs.
25,000 pounds of scrap chain.
2,400 pounds of scrap iron, &c.
104,160 pounds scrap wrought iron, &c.

ALSO.

Will be sold at Kendall Green Park, about one mile northeast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

34 Carts.
104 Two-horse ambulances.
22 Two-horse spring wagons.
1 Two-horse buggy.

The sales will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold.

The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. H. Rucker, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE HOSPITAL BEDDING, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction in this city at Judiciary-square Warehouses, E and 5th sts., on THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 16, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of serviceable bedding and other articles of hospital property. In this sale will be embraced:

10,000 BLANKETS.
6,000 SHEETS.
5,000 BED-SACKS.
3,500 BED-SPREADS.
7,000 PILLOW CASES.
1,200 TOWELS.
3,000 DRAWERS.
1,500 MUSQUITO NETS.
2,000 HAIR PILLOWS.
1,000 DELF PLATES.
12,000 EMPTY BOTTLES.

Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove property within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon United States Army,
Medical Purveyor.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer,
Office No. 45 Nassau-st.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Battery Barracks, by order of Capt. A. S. Kimball, A. Quartermaster, a large quantity of second-hand Quartermaster's property, consisting in part of the following articles:

Mattresses and bedding,
Stoves and stove-pipe,
Crockery and hardware,
Lumber, lead and iron pipe,
Dishes, chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Sale positive. Terms cash.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the DOUGLAS HOSPITAL, corner of I-st., North and 3d-st., all the bedding, clothing, medicines, furniture and appliances belonging to that establishment. Sale to commence on TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 14, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to be continued daily at the same hour until all articles are disposed of. Property will be required to be paid for and removed within 48 hours from termination of sale. Catalogues obtained at this office. C. SUTHERLAND, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Pur.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF TOBACCO.

RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., agents for the United States Government, will sell at public auction, at No. 25 Whitehall-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 28d of November, 1865, by order of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury,

1,947 PACKAGES OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

This tobacco has been classified and arranged by M. Rader & Son, brokers. Applications for catalogues or information should be addressed to RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., No. 41 Broad-st., or M. RADER & SON, No. 160 Pearl-st., New-York.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF BLANKETS.

Will be sold at auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 18 Market street, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 9 o'clock A. M.—

47,000 blankets,
6,000 iron bedsteads,
2,000 shuck mattresses.

The blankets are nearly all in original bales.

Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Brevet Colonel, U. S. Vol.,
Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO.

WILL SELL AT

AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st.,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PRIME GOODS.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.

Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

Harrisburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.

Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.

Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.

Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.

Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.

Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.

Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.

Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.

Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, office No. 37 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE AND ELEGANT COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, the 15th and 16th instants, at the

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st.,

a large and elegant collection of modern oil-paintings, water colors, &c., &c., of the Dutch, Belgian, French and Italian schools, to which we would invite the special attention of all lovers of art, they having been just received and never before exposed to view in this country, and comprise, among others, a number of very fine pictures by the most eminent artists of Milan, as well as those of the various European schools, as follows, viz:

L. Verbockhoven,	Chevalier D. Induno,
F. Kruseman,	Chevalier G. Induno,
Von Seben,	L. Zuccoli,
E. Lemmens,	C. Gerosu,
H. Savry,	E. Barabini,
A. Van Hamme,	A. Castoldi,
L. Notterman,	G. Reekers,
A. Van Hove,	A. Schelfont,
J. Rosiere,	A. De Brice,
W. Linnig,	H. Van Lempaton,
J. Eversen,	H. Schaep,
M. A. Koekkoek,	F. Van Severdonck,
T. P. Rossiter,	W. J. Henessey.

The above will be on exhibition during the day till time of sale, and on Tuesday evening, 14th inst., from 7½ to 10 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV., 75TH, 76TH, 77TH, 78TH AND 92D STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Peter Murray, deceased, the following described lots:

11TH-AV.—Four lots on the west side of 11th-av., 25 feet south of 75th-st., each 25 feet 16½ inches, by 100 feet.

Five lots west side 11th-av., commencing on the northwest corner of 76th-st., each 25 feet 6½ inches by 100 feet.

Three lots southwest corner of 11th-av. and 76th-st., each 20 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

Five lots northwest corner of 11th-av. and 76th-st., each 22 by 100 feet.

Four lots northwest corner of 11th-av. and 77th-st., each 25 feet 6½ inches by 100 feet.

Two lots each side of 11th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.

Seven lots on west side of 11th-av., commencing on northwest corner of 147th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

76TH-ST.—Seven lots south side, 100 feet west of 11th-av., each 25 feet in width, and varying from 52 to 53 feet in depth.

Sixteen lots and gores on north side 76th-st., 100 feet west of 11th-av.

77TH-ST.—Six lots on south side 77th-st., commencing on southwest corner of 10th-av., each 25 feet in width by 77 feet in depth.

78TH-ST.—Four lots on south side, 475 feet east of 10th-av., each 25 by 98 feet.

92D-ST.—Fourteen lots on south side 92d-st., 150 feet west of 9th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 8 inches.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF 66 LOTS ON AVENUE A,
77th, 78th and 79th sts.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
will sell at auction on
FRIDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of
JOHN A. WEEKS, Esq., Referee,

AVENUE A—8 lots, being the whole front on the west side, between 77th and 78th sts, corners, each 27.2x94 feet; inside lots 25x94 feet.

AVENUE A—8 lots, being the whole front on the west side, between 78th and 79th sts., corners, each 27.2x94 feet; inside lots 25x94 feet.

77TH-ST.—17 lots, north side, 94 feet west of Avenue A: each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—16 lots, south side, 94 feet west of Avenue A: each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—13 lots, north side, 94 feet west of Avenue A; each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 94 feet east of 1st-av.; each 25x102.2.

79TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 94 feet west of Avenue A; each 25x105.2.

Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

CHAS. E. STRONG, Attorney.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. Cotton Agent,

1,400 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and can be seen in the bale at Government Stores at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES,

THE PROPERTY OF SAMUEL LOWRY, ESQ.,
Late of the Riding Academy, 5th-av.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 15th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., at the private stable in 21st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., five superior ladies' and gent's saddle or harness horses, viz.:

"Columbus," 15¾ hands, dark brown.
Bay mare "Gypsey," 15½ hands.
Gray mare "Topsey," 15½ hands, very stylish.

Chestnut gelding "Ben," trained by Mr. Schuyler, of Providence, 15¾ hands, a very superior saddle horse. "George Washington," dark chestnut, 15¾ hands, very stylish, suitable for a charger. Also a very fine top wagon, a new single harness, a single sleigh; also saddles, bridles, &c., &c. The above horses are all well known by the patrons of his riding-school, and are as fine as can be found in the city. Sale positive, without reserve. The above may be seen at any time at King's stable.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE OF THE LATE FRANCIS R. TILLOU AND OTHERS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, valuable real estate on 4th-av., East Broadway, 5th-av., Ave. A, 56th-st., 57th-st., 62d-st., 63d-st., 108th-st., 109th-st., 117th-st., maps of which may be obtained at the auction-room, No. 77 Cedar-st. Also, on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at the same place, eight lots and buildings on 2d-av. and 53d and 54th sts., used for a molding mill. Also, a lot on east side of Bleecker-st., between Charles and Perry sts., 24 feet by 82.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 57 WEST 35TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story brick house and lot on the north side of 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 57. The house is about 55 feet deep, and contains the modern improvements. Lot 16.8x98.9. Possession given in 30 days.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer,
Office No. 51 Exchange-place.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY—65 feet 10 inches on Broadway, and 123 feet 11 inches on 69th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. For particulars inquire at the office of the auctioneer.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

CHANCERY SALE OF 500 CITY LOTS, THIS DAY, at the village of Claremont, South Bergen, 1¼ mile from the Jersey City ferries, by horse or dummy cars, nearer than 26th-st., to the City Hall; Catholic and Protestant churches, schools; fine improvements all round; sale at 2½ o'clock; splendid views; terms easy; one-half can remain on mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOT ON THE ELEVENTH-AV.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AV.—1 lot on east side, 50 feet 5 inches north of 56th-st., being 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

STATIONERY.

A. THEODORE MOITH'S
CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,
Warranted equal to Arnold's.

Samples, style and prices can be seen and orders filled at Messrs. HALL & BLAUVELT'S, No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York, and THE HOWELL COLOR, No. 111 Nassau-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by HERVEY & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 300 Washington-st., near Reade.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th November, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

2,000 barrels PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS—of the packs of 1864-65, in full hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

100,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, in well-coopered and full head-lined flour barrels; the bids to be for the bushel of 60 pounds.

60,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of the beans and soap must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional public weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.

The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York: in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND New-York "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide." New edition. 400 pages. Price $1 50. Office, 173 Broadway. Treatment from 10 to 5. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE, consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"Partly in a spirit of scientific inquiry, and considerably more with a desire to get rid of a troublesome stump of long standing, we visited Dr. COLTON at his office. We inhaled the gas and woke up in a minute or two from a pleasant dream, feeling as fresh and well as ever, and having the profound pleasure of seeing our old tormentor fast in the grip of the forceps of the operator. We absolutely felt no pain whatever during the operation."—*Bulletin.*

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST—ORIGINATOR OF anæsthetic nitrous oxide, has used it for years with perfect success, often extracting fourteen to sixteen teeth at a single operation without the knowledge of the patient. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DR. VAN VLECK'S LATE IMPROVEMENTS, No. 175 6th-av. Fine sets of teeth in four hours, with plumpers, which restore youthful appearance. Gas daily administered and teeth extracted without pain. Charges below competition.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.

LAFAYETTE	A. BOCANDE	FRIDAY	Dec. 8
EUROPE	A. DUCHESNE	FRIDAY	Jan. 5

Carrying only cabin passengers.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway,
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Nov. 25
QUEEN	SATURDAY, Dec. 2
PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY, Dec. 9
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Dec. 16

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin .... $132 50 | Second cabin $80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP JAVA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The JAVA, T. COOK, Commander, will sail from the company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 12 o'clock, noon. The PERSIA will sail on the 29th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 15
ETNA	SATURDAY	Nov. 18
KANGAROO	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 22
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	Nov. 25

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish Ports.

UNITED KINGDOM	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
BRITANNIA	SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30 in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office as this company do not employ runners.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS

GULF CITY	Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM	Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH	Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA	Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

The fast-sailing steamship
VICKSBURGH,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 19 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH, EVERY SATURDAY.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's first-class side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
Capt. ATKINS,
will sail from Pier No. 43, North River, foot of Canal-st.,
SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The ma e steamer
SAN JACINTO,
Capt. LOVELAND,
will follow Nov. 25.

For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The A 1 steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
will leave pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

The CREOLE will follow on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst.

Insure at lowest rates.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant steamship
CREOLE,
N. ANDERSON, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.
W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship AUSTIN, WM. SCARBOROUGH, Jr., Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, and the MISSISSIPPI, G. SUMNER, Commander, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free. Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES.
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.
For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF,
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.

For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st,
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The New-York built, very fast and new steamship
GRANADA, RODNEY BAXTER, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, and will be followed by the elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Master,
on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Connecting with railroad throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
THE CONSTITUTION
Will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON leaves on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE,

Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and first-class steamship CHASE, W. D. ROATH Commander, will leave Pier No. 11, North River, on ——— ———, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA	Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 16.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The yacht steamship
TEAZER,
Capt. HAMILTON,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
For freight or passage, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

The steamship R. R. CUYLER will follow, and due notice will be given when ready to receive cargo.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

From Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.

The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
Capt. JOHN THOMPSON,
leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
RALEIGH, WALKER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer EAGLE, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 23.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The steamship MINNETONKA, Capt. BAULCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, and the GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The strictly A 1 steamship
CHARLES C. LEARY, GIFFORD, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 50 North River, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway

EXPRESS NOTICE.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's propeller EQUATOR will sail on the 16th inst.

SLOW FREIGHT will be received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every day, until WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 P. M.

A fine opportunity is thus offered shippers to get their goods through for the holidays.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT—NORMA.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 14, at 8,
(Ninth Subscription Night,)
NORMA,
with its magnificent and complete cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Mdlle. ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
Signor MASSIMILIANI, Signor ANTONUCCI.
Conductor .... CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) Nov. 15, at 8,
(Tenth Night—Second Subscription,)
Auber's new version of his brilliant Opera,
FRA DIAVOLO,
with its brilliant and complete cast, including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss STOCKTON, Signor MAZZOLENI,
Signor BELLINI, Signor LORINI,
Signor DUBREUL, Signor BARILI
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—ERNANI.
FRIDAY, NOV. 17—IL TROVATORE.
There will be no Matinée on SATURDAY next.
SATURDAY EVENING—EXTRA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN—CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7¾,
(Eighth Subscription Night,)
Will be presented Verdi's most celebrated opera,
ERNANI, ERNANI,
with the same great cast that was so enthusiastically received on its production in New-York.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desirous of retaining their seats for the extra night are respectfully requested to give notice at the Box office before Wednesday next.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets for ERNANI will commence THIS MORNING, and for CRISPINO on WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the Box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager .... G. L. Fox
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MISS FANNY HERRING,
in the domestic five-act play entitled
THE LITTLE BAREFOOT,
Supported by the company, including Mr. G. L. FOX, who also appears in
LES DEUX FUGITIFS.
JACK ROBINSON AND HIS MONKEY.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
Fourth Week of the Sensation Burlesque,
THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH;
OR, THE BLACK-MAILER'S DEFEAT.
Scene 1—The Infernal Regions.
Scene 2—Ruins of Barnum's Museum.
Scene 3—The Editor's Sanctum.
Scene 4—Manager's Headquarters.
Scene 5—Abode of the Black Mail Chief.
Scene 6—The Enchanted Grove.
Previous to the burlesque, "CAMILLE," Ethiopian Minstrelsy, &c.

NOW OPEN.

The sixth annual exhibition of
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY
of the
ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
at the new gallery of the National Academy of Design, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

SHIPPING.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The new first-class and reliable steamship
COMMANDER,
Capt. TERRY,
Will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.

The splendid A 1 Steamship WM. P. CLYDE, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS—MURRAY'S LINE—First vessel, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. The small, fast-sailing bark PAWNEE is now receiving freight at bulkhead, between Piers Nos. 16 and 17, and having the greater portion of her cargo on board, will take the bulk of a few hundred barrels and sail as above.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW,
No. 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-STREET.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS

covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.

$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,

with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.

ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LAND COLLECTION AND COMMISSION AGENCY

are in constant receipt of choice tracts of land throughout the South and Southwest; also, valuable mining properties,

MAKE COLLECTIONS on all parts of the country.

Pay especial attention to the sale and disposal of Southern products, and make advances on direct consignments.

MATTHEW H. BRIDGE, Manager,
No. 9 Broad-st., NEW-YORK CITY.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION;
Hon. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, Ex-Gov. of Alabama.
Hon. A. W. RANDALL, First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington.
P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 38 Broadway.
Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., Importers, New-York.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Esq., Banker, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

COMMENCES AT 7½.
Sole Lessee and Directress .... MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager .... J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Grand production of the
MAGNIFICENT FAIRY SPECTACLE IN THREE PARTS,
Calling into requisition the entire
SPLENDID ARTISTICAL, MUSICAL AND MECHANICAL RESOURCES OF THIS THEATRE.
NEW SCENERY AND GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE, BY HAYES.
NEW AND ORIGINAL MUSIC, COMPOSED AND ARRANGED BY THOMAS BAKER,
entitled the
SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD,
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear as the
PRINCESS ISABELLE.
First appearance this season of
The Favorite Danseuse .... Mlle. AUGUSTA.

N. B.—In strict adherence to the modern school of melodramatic composition, eighteen years are to be supposed to have elapsed between the first and second parts, one hundred years between the second and third parts, and one hundred and sixty-four after the piece is over.

PART FIRST—PERIOD 1583.

Thomas, surnamed "Noddy," (King of Noland,)	Mr. Charles Peters
(His first appearance.)	
Queen Serena, (his consort)	Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Princess Is-a-belle, as she appeared when only three months old, by	The Youngest Lady in the Company
Factotum, (Lord High Everything)	Mr. O. Morton
Teetotum, (King's Jester)	Mr. E. Gillett

Fairy Antidota	Good Fairies invited to the Banquet.	Miss E. Hendricks
Fairy Dew-Drop		Miss J. Robinson
Fairy Gossamer		Miss C. Lee
Fairy Elegantia		Miss Fox
Fairy Rosebub		Miss P. Germaine
Fairy Philomel		Miss Florence
Fairy Choremusica		Miss Germaine
Fairy Baneful, (not invited)		Miss Amile Harris

PART SECOND—PERIOD 1601.

Princess Is-a-belle, (aged 18, all but an hour or so)	Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Lady Abagail, (her confidant)	Miss Louisa Myers

PART THIRD—PERIOD 1701.

Prince Perfect, (of the Emerald Isle)	Miss Eliza Newton
Larry O'Log, (his countryman)	Mr. James Lewis
Colin Clump, (a woodcutter)	Mr. G. F. Kenway

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats to witness the grand Transformation Scene concluding the Extravaganza.

The performance will commence with
A QUIET FAMILY.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7¼. Begins 7¾.

Mr. Wheatley is happy to announce a brief engagement of TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS with the eminent tragedian,
EDWIN FORREST,
Who will make his first appearance this season,
TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865,
in his unapproachable performance of the character of
THE CARDINAL DUKE
in Bulwer's principal play of
RICHELIEU,
produced with
ENTIRELY NEW COSTUMES,
APPROPRIATE SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
and a very excellent distribution,
embracing the names of Messrs. J. McCullough, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. Nunan, George Bechs, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, Mrs. Agnes Perry, Everett, &c.

During the evening the excellent orchestra, under the direction of
H. B. DODWORTH,
will perform choice selections of music.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday)—Reproduction of the very successful Grand Spectacular Irish Drama,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
T. H. GLENNY .... as .... SHAUN, the Post,
with its great cast, beautiful effects, scenery, &c.
THURSDAY—Third night of EDWIN FORREST.
In preparation
KING LEAR.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, at 2 o'clock,
GRAND ARRAH-NA-POGUE MATINEE.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

BEGINS AT 7¾.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.
SIXTH WEEK OF F. S. CHANFRAU
In his celebrated and inimitable personation of
SAM. SAM.

The Manager again calls attention to the vast popular success of "Sam," and respectfully urges upon all who would avoid the dense crowds which besiege the box-office at night, or the "rush" for places after the opening of the doors, the necessity of securing seats in advance.

Every night this week, and Saturday afternoon—
SAM.

Sam, (Lord Dundreary's brother)	Mr. Chanfrau
Lady Laura	Miss Olive Logan

SIXTH SAM MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., opposite the Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT	Manager
N. AUSTIN	Director of Amusements.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SECOND WEEK OF THE NEW MANAGEMENT.
SECOND WEEK OF THE NEW DOUBLE TROUPE.
SECOND WEEK OF
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THE MOST DARING AND ACCOMPLISHED RIDER
THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN,
whose extraordinary feats,
UTTERLY UNPRECEDENTED
in every respect, are nightly received by crowded and fashionable audiences, with
MORE ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS
of wonder and admiration than were ever bestowed upon any equestrian artist who has appeared in New-York.
ROBINSON'S RIDING
IS MORE THRILLING AND EXCITING
than anything ever witnessed in the Arena. This great artist is supported by
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized in New-York, who will appear in a
MOST VARIED AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
AT HALF-PAST 2 O'CLOCK.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor .... R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
INCREASED ATTRACTION.
GRAND ARRAY OF NOVELTIES.
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
appear in a well selected programme, embracing all the popular amusements of the day.
The comic farce, entitled
THE LORD AND COBBLER.
The beautiful ballet divertissement, entitled
THE ROSE OF GLENMARY.
A constant change of programme
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,

NO. 201 BOWERY.
The beautiful MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
Miss CARRIE BYRON, Miss BLANCHE STANLEY,
WILLIS ARMSTRONG, THE BUFFALO BOYS,
Make their first appearance TO-NIGHT.
RETENTION OF THE OLD FAVORITES.
TONY PASTOR and his coadjutors in a splendid programme of novelty, concluding with
THE MAGIC FLUTE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.
THE HUTCHINSONS, (Tribe of John,)
will give ONE CONCERT ONLY. Four adult voices—Jno. W. Hutchinson, Francis B. Hutchinson, Viola G. Hutchinson, Judson W. Hutchinson, and W. Milton Clark—will on this occasion introduce their new and popular songs of "Victory," "Union and Peace," &c., &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the music-stores of Wm. Hall & Son, Firth, Son & Co., Horace Waters, Broadway, and at the door.

FRENCH FANCY COSTUMES FOR LADIES and gentlemen, imported from Paris; also, a large assortment of wigs and masks. ROBERT WOLF, formerly Wolf & Phillips, No. 710 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

Proposals will be received until the 14th of November, 1865, for the sale of the United States steamer WANDO, now lying at the Navy-yard, New-York.

This ship is built of iron, about 226 feet long, 26 feet beam, 11 feet 5 inches depth.

She has two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder 52 inches, length of stroke 4 feet, tubular boilers and feathering paddle wheels.

She is a prize vessel, bought by government for $121,000. Her engines alone are said to have cost that amount. She has the reputation of being very fast; would make a first-rate mail steamer, or trader to ports where light draft steamers are necessary.

Terms—Twenty per cent., when the terms are agreed upon, and the remainder within six days, when the vessel must removed from the yard.
CHAS. H. BELL, Commandant.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.

For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N.Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT ROBERT MORRIS; length 225 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 56½ inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. C. FARRINGTON, 41 Jay-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
HAPPY AND DELIGHTED THRONGS
of ladies, children, families, citizens and strangers range through the numerous Museum saloons, amid the ever new and ever recurring
WONDERS OF NATURE AND ART,
at all hours of the day and evening.
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.
The popular and versatile actor,
C. W. CLARKE,
will appear with the entire Dramatic Company, and extra Choruses, in the exquisite romantic Musical Drama of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
with all the original music by
AN EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA
under the direction of Prof. KRAKAUR.
Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
A LIVING SKELETON, WEIGHING 67 POUNDS.
HIS WIFE, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, 700 POUNDS.
THE BEAUTIFUL MINIATURE LADY.

Miss LIZZIE READ, whose resemblance in action and feature to Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB are very remarkable. THREE IMMENSE LIVING GIANTS! TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, GEN. GRANT, Jr., the Dwarf.

BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES IN MOTION. THREE-HORNED BULL! TWO LIVING TOUCANS. ONE HUNDRED LIVING MONKEYS, GRAND AQUARIA, JAPANESE CRAB, EIGHT FEET ACROSS! The LEARNED SEAL, WAX FIGURES, AUTOMATON PERFORMERS, Cosmoramas, &c.

Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

A FIRST-CLASS CIRCUS TROUPE

will appear MONDAY, Nov. 20, in conjunction with the Dramatic Company, without any advance in price.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor .... Mr. J. W. Lingard
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Production of Boucicault's celebrated drama of
THE OCTOROON;
OR, LIFE IN LOUISIANA,
In four parts, as altered and arranged by the author, with new scenery, tableaux, and splendid effects, sustained by Mr. Walter Grisdale, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Mr. George Brookes, Miss AnnieHyatt, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Mrs. H. Jordan, Mrs. Brookes, Messrs. Winter, Stanton and Seabert, with
OUR NEIGHBORS,
And the local drama of
HARRY BLAKE.

IRVING HALL.

MR. FR. JEHIN PRUME,
Solo Violinist to Leopold, King of the Belgians,
will give his FIRST CONCERT in New-York on
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Miss ZELDA HARRISON, Contralto;
Mr. GEORGE WEEKS, Tenor;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist;
Mr. WM. DRESSLER, Conductor.
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART.

CORNER GRAND AND CROSBY STS.
This week will be exhibited
THE FINEST GEMS OF STATUARY
in the world.
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
Doors open at 7. Commences at 8.
GO IN TIME.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT PAINTING OF MRS. WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY—On view, day and evening, at the Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL STEREOSCOPTICON.—The gems of art and the beauties of nature are there represented. Go in time.

MEETINGS.

THE COLORED MAN'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The friends of the freedmen and of Africa are invited to attend a meeting called in behalf of the Ashman Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at the Cooper Institute. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Drs. Rice and De Lancey, of Boston; Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., Gen. Patrick, Rev. J. F. Duryea, and Prof. Crummell, of Liberia.

THE RECORD OF THE ADMINISTRATION for the last five years will be discussed pro and con by Messrs. CLINTON ROOSEVELT and F. S. LAMBERT, at Metropolitan Hall, 6th-av., near 8th-st., on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

M. W. LYON'S

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger, of Mrs. Lyon. Parents are invited to call.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON

CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English School for Young Ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York. Miss KENNEDY receives a limited number of boarding pupils, and has still a few vacancies. The young ladies are under her own constant supervision, and have every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.
Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

GEO. W. COLBY,

TEACHER OF THE PIANO,
NO. 177 EAST 19TH-ST.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER.
Address No. 122 East 18th-st.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS SCHOOL.

No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. IVOGELSDORFF'S instruction in book-keeping, writing, &c., makes the best accountants, he being a practical book-keeper.

THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey. C. VILLAVERDE, A. M., Principal, reopened on the 11th of September. This is the best school to learn languages. [illegible] Boarders and day scholars are received at any time. Circulars may be had at 40 Exchange-place, of Mr. F. YZQUIERDO; and at the Institute.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON.—Pupils receive the highest advantages of a select school. Boarders will be received on application to Mr. BATES, No. 165 Broadway, or by addressing the proprietors, Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., during this November month.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 10 A. M. The session begins on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. Circulars sent on application.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square, PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL, Prepares for college, business, West Point.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND.—Instruction and management adapted to boys under 12, military drill, gymnastics, riding, &c., for physical culture. E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

PROF. WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSICAL ACADEMY.—Piano, violin, guitar, singing and harmony lessons. Address No. 543 Broadway, or call at Academy, No. 645 6th-av.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO. 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children Sept. 25.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWISS LADY WHO has had much experience in teaching, pupils to instruct at their own homes, in the English branches and the French and German languages; her native tongue is the French. Refers to Mr. J. Keller, No. 57 Broad-st., where she may be addressed.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH THE ENGLISH branches and music in a private school; good references required. Inquire at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

ADDRESS ALL APPLICATIONS FOR teachers to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITATE, No. 486 Broadway. Teachers and correspondents wanted throughout the country; salaries according to talents—from $150 to $2,800.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Stage Manager .... J. G. HANLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Mr. Stuart is gratified in being enabled to announce that
JOHN BROUGHAM
will appear for
FIVE NIGHTS MORE,
Nov. 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18,
BEING POSITIVELY HIS
LAST NIGHTS,
on each of which he will appear in his own comedy, altered from the Game of Love, entitled
FLIES IN THE WEB.
With the following cast:

Mr. CORYDON FOXGLOVE	Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Paul Weldon	C. Walcot
Jacob Chubb	W. S. Andrews
Alice Devereux	Miss Rose Eytinge
Phoebe Tangle	Miss Mary Carr
Barker	Mrs. C. Walcot

After which the famous farce of
HIS LAST LEGS.

FELIX O'CALLAGHAN	JOHN BROUGHAM

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats may now be secured for any of the five nights.
On Monday, 20th,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will resume his engagement, ceded in the full tide of success, and appear in his great pers nation of
BOB BRIERLEY,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY,
FOURTEENTH TIME
Of the new and original five-act Comedy, by H. B. Craven,
THE NEEDFUL,
In which Messrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, MARK SMITH, GEO. HOLLAND, YOUNG, JOHN SEFTON, B. RINGGOLD, NORTON, J. C. WILLIAMSON, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JENNINGS, and Miss GREEN will appear.
WEDNESDAY—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
THURSDAY—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
FRIDAY—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
SATURDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. E. L. DAVENPORT. First time this season of the celebrated play by Lovel of LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

Mr. J. W. WALLACK will shortly make his first appearance.

The debut of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON will be duly announced.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK has received from Mr. Webster, of the Royal Adelphi Theatre, London,
A DRAMA
Of intense interest and powerful effects, which will be speedily produced.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18,
BENEFIT
OF
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT
First time this season,
Lovel's popular play
LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
With beautiful scenery, costumes, appointments and powerful cast.
Box-book open.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Nov. 13, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The popular troupe) in the following new scenes:
THE LATEST FROM PARIS,
HE WON'T BE SHOOK, POMPEY'S BLUNDERS,
LES MISERABLES, OUR AFRICAN POLKA.
The BRYANTS' original DIXIES LAND.
DAN BRYANT, every night in his Comicalities.
Parquet, 50 cents; Gallery, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

GREAT SUCCESS OF MR. DE CORDOVA'S

ANNUAL COURSE OF
HUMOROUS LECTURES,
AT IRVING HALL.
Second Essay,
THE KIBBIWINK TRUMPETER AND ITS EDITOR,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets can be had at all the music and book-stores.

VICTORIA REGIA.

A beautiful specimen of this modern and celebrated plant, the South American Water Lily, called the "QUEEN OF THE AMAZONS," is now in full bloom, and has been raised at an expense of over $4,000; is now on exhibition in a basin 25 by 30 feet, at the Victoria Glass House, No. 807 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Leaves from 15 to 18 feet in circumference. Flower from 3 to 4 feet.

Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Admission 50 cents.

MR. C. JEROME HOPKINS'

First Piano MATINEE, at Wallack's Theatre, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 15, at 3¼ o'clock, (doors open at 2,) assisted by
Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, the eminent Soprano;
Mr. EUGENE TRASTOUR, Pianist;
Mr. J. W. PIRSSON, Violinist, (Amateur.)
Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES .... Conductor.
Tickets to all parts of the house (except boxes) ONE DOLLAR. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatre.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE AT
COOPER INSTITUTE
on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15.
Subject: *Temperance.*
Tickets 50 cents; to be had at Rushton's, Astor House; Miller & Matthews', Horace Waters', Firth & Son's, and at the Hall after 3 o'clock on Wednesday.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 59 West 14th-st.,
OPEN WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Ladies at 2; Children at 4 P. M.; Evening Classes, 8 to 10¼ o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Ladies at 4 o'clock; gentlemen at 8 o'clock P. M. Classes at other times. Private lessons every day to those who wish to learn quickly.

DE GARMO'S BOOK—CONTAINING FULL descriptions of all the quadrilles, figures of the German cotillon, &c., now ready. Price 50 cents. Apply at or address No. 59 West 14th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCALPEL.

EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House, has just published a third edition of No. 46 of THE SCALPEL, containing the following articles:

Diseases of Defective Nutrition in the Young: Can Medicine Cure Consumption, Spinal Disease, or Diseases of the Joints?

Diseases of the Rectum, Bladder, and Uterus; their sympathetic symptoms in other parts of the Body.

Hemorrhoids, Fissure, Fistula; their insidious character and symptoms.

Circumcision; its true meaning—was it a religious or a hygienic rite?

Varicocele; what is it, and what are its effects on health?

Neuralgia and Anæmia; what are they? People who are blood and nerve-starved; what is the cure?

The Early Decay of American Women. Is it proper to check the increase of family?

Treatment of Stricture by internal incision; the urethrotome, a new and simple instrument for immediate cure.

Loss of Virility in Young Married People; an unsuspected cause.

Do Idiocy and Scrofula originate from the Marriage of Blood Relations, or are they due to Incompatible Temperaments?

Sixty-four pages octavo, elegantly printed; 50 cents. Inclose to Box No. 3 [illegible]

The [illegible] whole work may be had of the editor only, [illegible] well bound, in six large volumes of 500 pages each. The last one contains the celebrated articles on tobacco. We advise the formation of village clubs to buy it as a library.

"Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the whole human family."—*Horace Greeley.*

"Dr. Dixon takes his stand with the conservative men of the day. He is universally known as a surgeon of great practical tact. His journal is unlike anything in the literature of the day. In didactic power he has no equal, and he seems actuated by one motive—the good of the people."—*New-York Daily Times.*

"Dr. Dixon is an earnest and thorough practitioner of science; he is a man of the greatest capacity to teach; every word is weighty with meaning."—*New-York Commercial Advertiser.*

"Dr. Dixon has given us a most instructive and useful number. His extraordinary knowledge of the bibliography of these deeply interesting subjects (of such profound consequence to the whole human race) is only equaled by his great practical tact as a surgeon. A pupil of the great Nestor of surgery, Mott, and the late George Macartney Bushe, he has added an experience of thirty years to his capacity for treating this subject. As a practical digest and a cautionary and moral work for the thoughtless, it does equal honor to the head and heart of the author."—*New-York Evening Post.*

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

The next number will appear in January.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere, in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Five Days Later by the City of Washington and the Belgium.

The Reported Withdrawal of the French Troops from Mexico.

The New British Cabinet --- Views of the London Press.

Spain to Take Measures for the Suppression of the Slave Trade.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FATHER POINT, Monday, Nov. 13.

The Canadian steamship *Belgian*, from Liverpool Nov. 2, via Londonderry 3d, passed this point at 4:30 P. M., en route to Quebec.

The British Parliament has been further prorogued until the 23d inst.

The steamship *Louisiana*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 3d.

The steamship *China*, from Boston, via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown on the 2d, and at Liverpool on the morning of the 3d.

The steamship *North American*, from Quebec, arrived out on the afternoon of the 1st.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 14.

The Inman screw-steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st, and Queenstown on the evening of the 2d inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

The National Company's screw-steamer *Scotland* was to leave Liverpool on the afternoon of the 1st for New-York via Queenstown.

The *Edinburgh* reached Liverpool on the evening of the 30th ult.

The *City of London* passed Crookhaven at 2:30 on the afternoon of the 31st ult.

The *Bremen* arrived at Southampton very early on the morning of the 1st inst.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date of Oct. 30, says:

"It is generally reported that the French army now in Mexico, will be withdrawn by installments, and that by August or September next year the whole will have returned to France. This resolution is said to be adopted, not only from a desire to afford no reasonable ground of complaint to the United States, but also on economical grounds. Economy, indeed, is said to be the order of the day; and all savings that can be made in the various branches of government will, it is asserted, be carried out."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says, under the same date:

"The public were some time ago prepared for hearing that the French Government desire to withdraw the French flag from the new Mexican Empire, always providing that such a step can be taken without endangering the throne and government of MAXIMILIAN. Such intentions have of late assumed a more decided character. The Emperor of Mexico will recruit more lively in Austria and Belgium, and it is proposed to permit French officers and men to take the oath of allegiance to the Crown of Mexico, if inclined to do so. In time, therefore, the Emperor MAXIMILIAN will find himself surrounded by forces entirely under his own flag. France will have performed an expensive duty. It is scarcely to be supposed that any government of the United States could wish to replace such a state of things by promoting the return of the past republican confusion, anarchy and brigandage. In course of time public feeling in America may decide on acknowledging the liberal sovereign and government endeavoring to bring Mexico up to the civilization and progress of our age."

AMERICAN FINANCE.

THE GROUNDS OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows under date of Oct. 17:

"The address recently delivered by Mr. MCCULLOCH at Fort Wayne upon the finances of the country has strengthened the public confidence in his ability to deal successfully with the crisis. Most Americans approach all questions which seem to threaten danger to their country with a settled and immovable, though perhaps an illogical, faith that by some means they will pass away without causing any mischief or inconvenience. Hence it is very rare to meet any one who has even attempted to think out any of the financial problems of the hour; and, as those who read the American journals will be aware, the press is almost wholly silent upon such subjects. It is impossible to get people to converse upon their financial prospects. They dispose of them by a wave of the hand, as it were, saying, 'We are sure to get through with all these monetary difficulties. We have begun to pay off the debt already. Since the war ended we have paid off 850,000 soldiers, who are back again at their former employments; we have also paid off nearly $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness. Look at our resources; they would enable us to pay anything.' Sanguine to a fault as all this sounds, it would be difficult to show that the prevailing sentiment is wrong, while the very existence of this confident feeling helps to avert the national bankruptcy which ought, on strict principles of political economy, to have happened months ago. The world will eventually understand that it is impossible to judge from what has happened in other countries what is likely to take place in this. America seems to set at naught all rule and precedent. A writer in the last number of the *North American Review* truly remarks of his country: 'It has continually baffled expectation and turned prophecy to folly. In its progress it has seemed too good to be true, and to offer fairer promises than could be fulfilled; but every year has taught us—and no years have taught us with more assurance than these late years of war—that its best promise was not beyond fulfillment; that nothing was too good not to be expected from it.' Any one who is tempted to pronounce these observations boastful and extravagant, would do well to consider first the evidence of facts. According to precedents in other lands, the sudden disbandment of an army of 850,000 men should have occasioned America no little trouble. It has been done with a stroke of the pen, and the men are actually back again at their work in the fields or their shops. The General of six months ago is now a lawyer in some country town, without pension, forgotten by his country, and not pretending to have any claim against it. Then look at the fact that the receipts of the government on account of taxes during the last month of September amounted to over $60,000,000—$2,000,000 a day. And there is not a word of complaint about all this taxation. Indeed, several foremost members of Congress have declared to me that they would gladly support measures for imposing much more severe taxes than are at present enforced, believing that they would be paid very cheerfully while the memory of the war is still fresh. No doubt the people would tire in time of these burdens, but they would soon see the prospect of relief before them. It is only when it is seen that the load can never be removed that it becomes intolerable."

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

THE LIST OF ALLEGED SUBSCRIBERS.

We print the following story because we *know* it to be false from beginning to end. It may stand as a good specimen of the stuff furnished to the London *Times* by some of its correspondents in the United States. Mr. STANTON had no more to do with making up that list, or furnishing it for publication, than the editor of the London *Times*, nor did it come directly or indirectly from any one in his department.—ED. TIMES.

Philadelphia Correspondence of the London Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 17.

The just indignation caused in England, by the publication in America of the names of Englishmen said to have invested money in the Confederate Cotton Loan, has led to some inquiry here as to the authorship of the list. When the names were first published in America, some three weeks or more ago, very little attention was paid to them. The subject had faded from the memory until the news of the excitement it caused in London revived the interest, and I have learnt from good authority how the list was procured and published. * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Mr. GOBRIGHT, at Washington, is the immediate agent to whom *the War Department communicates, and the list of alleged Confederate Loan holders was sent to him from the department.* He scattered it over the country through the medium of the telegraph. It passed under the supervision of Mr. CRAIG or his confidential agent at New-York, as everything does, and with several insulting comments was printed. I have every reason to believe this list was manufactured in our War-office. The government detectives in England, for our secret service had many spies there during the war, picked up a few names of loan holders, as they were heard floating about in the gossip of London, and with these as a foundation the list was made up. If what I hear be true, and I have no reason to doubt it, the War Department has been guilty of an act of great meanness, to say the least of it. Some one there has placed upon the list the names of Englishmen who are disliked on account of their having wished the South success in the late war. Every distinguished Englishman who espoused the Southern cause, or desired fair play in the contest, was put upon the list, and imaginary figures set opposite his name, in order to show, as far as so transparent a trick could, that he had a mercenary motive for his course. The War Department is responsible for this latest act of meanness, and Mr. CRAIG, for pandering to a vulgar prejudice in permitting the list to be printed, deserves reprobation.

I am glad to be able to state that President JOHNSON had nothing to do with it, but that he feels grateful for the high praise foreign nations, and especially England, are giving him for the wisdom of his reconstruction policy. Were the matter presented to him in a proper light, I have no doubt the officer, high or low, who has thus insulted the honor of the United States, by giving credence to a falsehood calculated to do so much injury abroad, would be promptly dismissed. Our people wish to forget the war, not to have its ashes perpetually stirred, and none will resent quicker than they being made the dupes of a calumnious falsehood. Let an explanation of this foul libel be demanded, and it will certainly be given.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEW CABINET.

EARL RUSSELL'S ARRANGEMENTS.

From the London Times, Oct. 30.

We have reason to believe that at the Cabinet Council held on Saturday no opposition was offered to Earl RUSSELL's proposals for the reconstruction of the Ministry. If we are correctly informed, Earl RUSSELL will assume the office vacated by the death of Lord PALMERSTON, Lord CLARENDON will be the new Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. GLADSTONE will consent to continue in the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons. In other offices, even to the Irish Secretaryship, we believe, there will be for the present little or no change. Her Majesty's pleasure on these arrangements was, we suppose, taken by Earl RUSSELL yesterday, as we observe from the Court Circular that the new Premier had an audience of Her Majesty at Windsor.

From the London Globe, Oct. 30.

When Lord RUSSELL was commissioned by Her Majesty to form a government, he met from his former colleagues a most cordial and generous support, from which personal motives and interests were completely removed. In some instances we might have expected that natural susceptibility would have stood in the way of some of the new arrangements. Such a feeling would not have been condemned if it had existed. But not the slightest indication of it has been shown. Every member of Lord PALMERSTON's government at once offered to retain his post, or resign it, as might be most in accordance with Lord RUSSELL's objects. Those who had most to give up or most to look forward to were conspicuous for their self-denial. It is a trying demand to ask one who has led Parliament to take any lesser position, but Lord GRANVILLE never hesitated about resigning his lead of the Upper House. We believe we are not wrong in stating that Mr. GLADSTONE not only made no condition respecting the leadership of the Commons, but that he professed his readiness, if not his wish, to serve under Sir GEORGE GREY, whose years and experience, and the general respect in which he is so deservedly held, pointed him out for the place. On the other hand, Sir GEORGE GREY at once expressed an opinion that the commanding abilities and surpassing eloquence of Mr. GLADSTONE made him the fittest successor to Lord PALMERSTON. When such a spirit prevails, we may claim for the government generosity and fair play on other grounds beyond the fact that they are Lord PALMERSTON's political legatees. The men who show themselves so high-minded and devoted to the public interest are not likely to give the country cause to regret that its affairs are in their hands.

LATEST VIEWS AND OPINIONS.

The *Belgian* brings the following telegraphic summary of the views of the London papers in regard to the Cabinet:

The *Times* says the present cabinet is complete with the exception of a single office, that of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The *Star* alludes to and remarks upon the unanimity of the London press on the following points, namely, the reform which must decide the durability of the Cabinet, and the imperative necessity of a reconstruction of the ministerial personnel in the Commons, if the Cabinet is to face a new Parliament with any decent show of influence and debating power. England is not wanting in material from which the recent Liberal losses might be supplied.

The *Star* publishes in large type a letter from a Member of Parliament, hinting that no Cabinet will be satisfactory to his party which does not include Mr. BRIGHT, and suggesting his appointment to the Secretaryship of State for India.

MR. GLADSTONE AT GLASGOW.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, while on a visit to Glasgow, was presented with the freedom of the city on the 1st inst. He was invited to a dinner, which was followed by a workingmen's demonstration. He also received an address from the Parliamentary Reform Union. The Chancellor spoke at some length in acknowledgment of the honor of being placed on the citizens' roll. He deplored Lord PALMERSTON's loss, and paid a tribute to his memory, but bade the country be of good cheer. The name of RUSSELL was a pledge and a promise to the people. RUSSELL was not likely to unlearn a lesson of life; to change his career, and forfeit the inheritance he had secured in the memories of his countrymen. The Chancellor hoped the country had reasonable assurance that the wise and enlightened policy of the last thirty years would still continue to be followed by those who had the responsibility and direction of public affairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN WAR SHIPS IN BRITISH PORTS.

A copy of a letter from the Foreign Office had been sent by the Commissioners of Customs to the various British outports, stating that all restrictive measures on United States vessels of war in British ports were to be given up.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AT LIVERPOOL.

The long-expected visit of the Prince and Princess of WALES to Liverpool, took place on the 31st ult. The royal party reached Knowsley, near Liverpool, the seat of the Earl of DERBY, on the previous evening. In Liverpool great preparations had been made by the corporation, and also by the general body of the inhabitants. The whole route through the town was barricaded, in expectation of an immense concourse of people, and numbers were certainly even larger than could be supposed. The number of flags and colors of all nations displayed was immense. Water-street was a complete bower the whole of its length. In Church-street a very fine and very curious arch was erected, composed principally of material gathered from the kitchen garden. In Lime-street the volunteers were drawn up and presented arms as the carriages passed. The Prince and Princess reached the landing stage about 1 o'clock, and proceeded on an excursion up and down the Mersey. After landing they proceeded to the Town Hall, and partook of luncheon, and previous to their departure presented themselves to the thousands of persons assembled on the Exchange flags, by whom they were received with one incessant shout of welcome. They then entered their carriage and proceeded to visit St. George's Hall and the Free Library, and returned to Knowsley. The visit was nominally only a private one; no state was observed; the procession merely consisted of a few mounted police to clear the road and bring up the rear. The Prince and Princess were seated in an open carriage and appeared both very satisfied with the warmth of the ovation they received. No serious accidents were reported. The weather the whole day was beautiful.

THE FENIANS.

On the 28th a respectable-looking man, giving his name as Lieut. JAMES HENRY LALER, of the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers, was arrested at Dublin on the arrival of the steamer from Liverpool. The prisoner was found to have in his possession a seven-barreled revolver, 200 rounds of rifled patent ball cartridges, said to be poisoned; a box of patent percussion caps, four military drill books, four commissions, bearing his name, to serve in the Connecticut volunteers as Lieutenant and Colonel, and also the sum of £38 10s. in gold, supposed to be for the purposes of Fenianism. The prisoner stated that he returned to Ireland to see an uncle, and intended shortly to return to America. The prisoner was remanded for further inquiries.

The registered proprietor of the *Irish People*, Mr. THOMAS CLARKE LUBY, had served summonses and plaints against the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Under Secretary, and also against the magistrate, for the suppression and seizure of the *Irish People*. The actions were sought to be brought in the Court of Common Pleas.

FIRES IN LONDON.

Two very considerable fires had taken place in London. The first occurred at the St. Katherine's Docks, on the 28th, and the loss, it was feared, would reach £40,000 sterling.

The second took place on the 30th ult., at Beale's Wharf, Tooley-street. The warehouse destroyed contained eight floors, with vaults in the basement, and had a frontage on the Thames of one hundred and fifty feet. The loss of property was rather heavy, especially in teas, but the goods were protected by large insurances. An immense warehouse adjoining the wharf, containing 58,000 chests of tea, narrowly escaped. The fire penetrated the building, but by extraordinary exertions it was prevented from spreading. The amount of property destroyed was estimated at £180,000 sterling.

A terrible explosion occurred at Nine Elms on the 31st, at the works of the London Gas Company. Six persons were killed and 40 to 50 seriously wounded.

THE RINDERPEST.

The London *Times*, of Oct. 31, gives a summary of the statistics of the rinderpest in England. It says:

"At length we have got some statistics of the cattle plague, and a ghastly look they wear. Upward of 14,000 animals are known to have been attacked by the plague since its first appearance, and of these nearly 12,000 have died. To be sure, more than 5,000 of these victims were killed to save curing, but they swell the total loss of stock. As to the recoveries, there are registered just 707, which would be only 5 per cent. on the whole attacks; but then the proportion can, of course, only be measured by the number of cases in which cure was attempted. The metropolitan district appears to have suffered most, as might naturally be expected, though perhaps the tale is swelled in this case by the greater completeness of the reports. Then come the Southeastern Counties, and then the Eastern—which, however, according to the classification adopted, include only Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk—and then Scotland. These four districts account for upward of 12,000 causes out of the 14,000, leaving only some 2,000 casualties for all the rest of England and Wales. In fact, there are whole groups of counties where but a score or two of cattle have been lost. This is certainly reassuring, but we must observe that the returns from which we quote only profess to represent the cases reported to the authorities, and are not supposed to express the actual extent of the visitation. They are correct enough, no doubt, as showing the distribution of the disorder, but not as measuring its ravages.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Oct. 21.

Lord RUSSELL, in a long dispatch, nominally directed to Col. STANTON, our Consul-General in Egypt, but really addressed to the British public, defends the conduct of the Foreign Office on the Abyssinian question. Such scraps of geography as that "Abyssinia is composed of several distinct provinces, some of which are separated from each other by lofty mountains and by rivers which are impassable during a portion of the year," can hardly be intended for Col. STANTON's enlightenment, though the information may be of use to some gentlemen in this country, who have been rather disposed to boast of their ignorance of Abyssinia. The Foreign Secretary thus defines his policy in Abyssinia:

"Considering the short tenure of power in the Abyssinian Kings, whatever be their title, the difficulty of reaching with a regular British force their seats of empire, the little value of a victory gained at Gondar and Shoa, the risk of failure and the certainty of expense, it has seemed to the British Government a preferable course to withdraw, as much as possible, from Abyssinian engagements, Abyssinian alliances, and British interference in Abyssinia."

In his instructions to Consul PLOWDEN in 1861, Lord RUSSELL no doubt warned him against becoming a partisan in any of the domestic intrigues of Abyssinia, but at the same time expressly directed him "to watch any proceedings which may tend to alter the state of possession either on the sea-coast or in *the interior* of the country;" to "pay particular attention to any traffic in slaves which may be carried on within his district;" and further, to avail himself "of any suitable opportunity to impress upon any native rulers who may directly or indirectly encourage or permit such a traffic the abhorrence in which it is held by the British Government, and the dislike with which any parties who may have recourse to it are likely to be regarded in this country." All which means, we are now told, the withdrawal of this country as much as possible from interference in, and connection with, Abyssinia.

Lord RUSSELL quotes a passage from King THEODORE's letter to Mr. RASSAM, alleging that Capt. CAMERON "abused and denounced him as a murderer," in consequence of the vengeance which he took on the persons who killed Consul PLOWDEN and Mr. BELL, and that when he had treated him well, and asked him to make him (the King) a friend of the Queen, Capt. CAMERON "went and stayed some time with the Turks, and returned to me (the King;)" and further, that when the King spoke to Capt. CAMERON about the letter sent by him to the Queen, he said he had not received any intelligence concerning it. The Foreign Secretary does not venture to say that this charge as true. He suggests, indeed, that it was perhaps a calumny got up by "the enemies of the British name in Abyssinia." But he adds that Consul CAMERON, in going, "without orders," to Bogos, "where he employed himself in reconciling some rival chiefs," incurred the displeasure of his own government. Yet, in the dispatch of 1861, Lord RUSSELL expressly enjoins on Consul CAMERON "the promotion of amicable arrangements between the rival candidates for power."

Lord RUSSELL states that the Emperor THEODORE has, from his accession to the throne to the present day, refused to recognize the treaty of 1849 made with his predecessor. It strikes us as somewhat inconsistent that, if the British Government were so anxious "to withdraw from all relations with Abyssinia," they should send a representative thither when the Sovereign of the country had himself canceled any alliance that might have existed between them. As to Egyptian aggressions along the frontier, we agree with Lord RUSSELL that all that England can do is, as from time to time she has done, to use her influence for the protection of Abyssinia; but a guarantee of the integrity of that territory is of course out of the question. The neglect of our government to answer the Emperor's letter to the Queen, which is spoken of in all letters from Gondar as the chief source of his anger against us, is passed over by Lord RUSSELL as only a minor circumstance which might have "aggravated in some degree" His Majesty's irritation.

GENEPAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

The *Opinion Nationale* publishes a correspondence from Oran, which states that the Algerian insurgents, 50,000 strong, were in possession of the whole south of the Tell Mountains.

A denial had been given to the assertion of some of the German papers, that the French Ambassador at Vienna had endeavored to exercise a moral influence on the policy pursued by the Austrian Government toward the Frankfort Senate.

Count BISMARCK was expected to arrive in Paris in the course of a few days.

A reduction of 30,000,000 francs in the army and navy estimates is said to have been decided upon.

The *Moniteur* announces that Russia has joined the Sanitary Conference at Constantinople.

The Bourse was closed on the 1st, being All Saints.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM PRINCE NAPOLEON.

A Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge*, writing on the 28th ult., says:

"Mention is made of a very curious letter of Prince NAPOLEON, in which he resumes his observations on Italy. The Prince says that, having studied the situation of the new dynasty, he hesitates not to pronounce in favor of a prompt remedy for the embarrassed state of the finances of the country. He believes that the reductions necessary for the safety of the peninsula, can only be secured by means of the reduction of the army, and consequently he engages that the Italian Government shall for the moment entirely abandon Rome and Venice, and employ itself in meeting the national deficit, and at the same time in consolidating all that has been acquired of unity up to the present moment."

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor had appointed a new committee for the control of the public debt. The decree states that this measure has been adopted in consequence of the changes brought about by the September patent, and because it is the will of the Emperor that a committee, independent of the Ministry of Finance, should watch over the management of the public debt until the time when a committee for this purpose can be elected by the representatives of the empire.

The government had issued an official intimation, which indicates a fixed resolution to adopt, as far as possible, a free trade policy.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN VIENNA.

The London *Times* has a letter from Vienna, Oct. 28, to the following effect:

Yesterday there was a terrible panic on the Vienna Exchange, which must be attributed to the following causes:

First—It was reported that the loan had been taken by Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, BARING and HOPE at the rate of 60, with 5 per cent. payable in silver; in other words, that the government has agreed to give bonds of the value of £16,000,000 for £10,000,000 in hard cash.

Second—The finance world fears that the Imperial Government will not be able to come to an understanding with the Hungarian Diet.

Third—The policy of the government in Germany is not to the taste of the people, as it clearly shows that there is a strong tendency to reaction in the highest circles. In regard to the loan I can but say that nothing is likely to be done until the rate of discount has gone down in London and Paris.

GERMANY.

Bavaria, Saxony and Hesse Darmstadt had agreed to propose in the Federal Diet that the Holstein estates should be convoked; that Schleswig should be incorporated with Germany, and that the cost of the Federal execution in the Duchies and Danish war should be borne by the Confederation.

THE FRANKFORT VEREIN.

The general meeting of the National Verein took place at Frankfort on the 29th ult., when the following resolutions of the committee in reference to the political organization of Germany and the solution of the Schleswig-Holstein question were agreed to by a large majority: 1st. The National Verein maintains its original programme, that Germany should be constituted as a Federal State, the central authority of which should be transferred to Prussia upon condition that such transfer be sanctioned by a parliament representing the whole German nationality. 2d. The National Verein declares that the settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question can be brought about solely by a vote of the population of the Duchies, the free exercise of which can be limited by the common interests of Germany. It was further resolved that should a German central authority not be formed, Prussia alone could effectually defend the northern frontiers of Germany. In conclusion the National Verein resolved that the convocation of the Schleswig-Holstein estates could no longer be delayed.

HOLSTEIN.

The government had forbidden the editors of newspapers to give any person titles pertaining to royalty except to the King of Prussia in Schleswig and the Emperor of Austria in Holstein.

ITALY.

The elections in Italy had been completed, and the returns showed a large majority for the government. Among the elected to the new Chamber of Deputies were RICASOLE, GARIBALDI, BIXIS, RATAZZI and other celebrities.

The election returns show the position of the parties in the Italian Parliament as follows: Moderates, 286; Constitutional, 101; Clerical Right, 9; doubtful, 46.

The *Journal di Roma* says the Pope has relieved M. MERODI of his functions for some particular reason, especially ill health, without withdrawing his affection and esteem.

SPAIN.

Advices from Madrid state that Spain had informed the British Government that she intends taking energetic measures to put an end to the slave-trade.

The cholera was decreasing in Madrid and Seville.

PORTUGAL.

It is stated that a few fresh cases of cholera had occurred at Oporto.

ROME.

Gen. KANZLER had been appointed Minister of War in the place of M. DE MERODE, who it was officially announced had been relieved of his functions on account of bad health.

Two French frigates had arrived at Civetta Vecchia for the purpose of embarking a portion of the French army now in the Roman States. This commences the evacuation.

The Mexican delegation had left Rome.

GREECE.

The Ministry having been defeated on a question of confidence, M. BULGAN's having been summoned by the King to form a new Ministry, declared that he could only accept the task on condition Count SPONNECK should quit Greece. The King refused this condition, stating Count SPONNECK held no official position. M. BULGAN therefore declined.

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople state that a new commissioner has been appointed to investigate the physical resources of the empire with a view to their development.

The conversion of the Turkish consolades had already amounted to nearly £9,000,000 sterling.

ALGIERS.

The Bey of Tunis has granted a general amnesty to all persons implicated in the late revolution. Other measures of clemency and progress have been proposed to the Bey.

THE BRAZILS AND THE PLATE.

Advices from Brazil announce that the town of Uruguay had been unconditionally surrendered to the Brazilians and the allies, and that the Paraguayan garrison, 6,000 strong, had been made prisoners of war.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Exchange, 49@49¼. Wet Salted Hides inactive; Dry American, 34; more active. Wool unchanged. Flour—No stock.

The London *Times* says the progress of the war is more satisfactory than had been expected, considering the bravery of the Paraguayans. The news of an unconditional surrender is especially important, and looking at the previous advantages gained by the allies, a strong expectation may be entertained that it will virtually terminate the contest.

JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Sept. 21.

The quarrel between the Tycoon and Prince NAGATO has been settled. A plot to murder the former had been discovered.

Sir H. PARKE's negotiation with the Japanese Government was well received.

INDIA AND CHINA.

BOMBAY, Friday, Oct. 13.

Shirtings and Twists higher. Cotton in good inquiry. Shipments since the 6th, 20,000 bales. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Freights, 45s. The rate of discount had been raised 2 ₩ cent.

CALCUTTA, Friday, Oct. 13.

Exchange on London, 2s. ⅞d. Discount rate raised 2 ₩ cent.

A private telegram from Bombay, dated the 14th of October, says: "Market quiet. Cotton shipments, 50,000 bales. Freights, 30s."

Times' telegram, dated Bombay, Oct. 17, says: "Cotton market dull."

A private telegram giving dates Foochow, Sept. 19, Shanghai 20th, Hong Kong 27th, says: "Export of tea for fortnight, 7,000,000 pounds. Market quiet. Freight—Whampoa and order, 40s. Exchange—Hong Kong, 4s. 6½d.

A *Times* telegram from Bombay to the 18th of October says cotton and goods are lower.

COMMERCIAL PER BELGIAN.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

SATTERTHWAITE's circular of the 1st inst. says: During the past week the market has been much depressed, the high rate of interest on Monday inducing a large sale of stocks. Coupled with considerable importations, both Government bonds and Erie shares created much dullness. Five-Twenties gave way about ¼ ₩ cent., closing at 63¼@63¾, Illinois Central shares 81¼@82, Eries 54@54½.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The discount demand at the bank and on the street was rather active. There was no general expectation that any further advance in the bank rate would be necessary.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 3—P. M.

COTTON—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 51,000 bales, including 16,000 to speculators and 13,000 to exporters. The market was firm, and all qualities advanced to a trifling extent early in the week, but subsequently became very dull under the *Persia's* advices from the United States, and closed 1d.@1½d. lower for American and Egyptian. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 23d.; Middling Orleans, 20¾d.; Middling Mobiles and Texas, 20½d.; Fair Uplands, 22¼d.; Middling Uplands, 20¼d. The sales to-day (Friday) were 10,000 bales, the market closing steady and with a better feeling. Stock in port estimated at 323,000 bales, of which 64,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is inactive.

BREADSTUFFS are still advancing, and prices a trifle higher for all articles.

PROVISIONS are quiet and steady, except Bacon, which is easier.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 3—P. M.

Consols for money 88⅞@89.
Illinois Central Shares 82@82½.
Erie Shares 54@54½.
United States Five-Twenties 63¾@64.

Destructive Fire.

MEDIA, Delaware County, Penn., Monday, Nov. 13.

There was a large fire at Avondale this morning, by which the Strathaven Mills and two dwellings were destroyed. The property was owned by Miss ELLEN PATTERSON and Mr. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about $50,000.

Collision at Sea.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, Nov. 13.

The schooner *Anna & Nova* was run into off Boon Island, and was towed up by the revenue steamer *Mahoning* this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

THE LATEST AND GREATEST

Discovery in Dental Hygenic, is SOZODONT. It has superceded all the ordinary dentifrices, and for this reason: that while it contains no solvent principle injurious to the enamel of the teeth, it obliterates tartar and every other dental concretion, prevents canker of the gums, removes blemishes, both from the molars and incisors, and leaves the breath pure and sweet.

[Advertisement.]

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.—Cantrell has a department of his business, the furnishing of articles of feet covering for the young, which is a special convenience to parents, which should commend his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, to their particular attention. Cantrell's prices are moderate, and his fabrics are the best that can be purchased.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 13—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow*—M. Wolf, Dr. Manfred and wife, James Clarkson, L. S. Muir, D. Revendel, R. Griffen, M. Cameron and wife, Mrs. Walsh and child, B. Fraser and family, P. W. Fraser, A. Ingles, Chas. Goodwin, D. W. Quirk, Agnes Adenn, Mariann M. Ewen, Susan Hodge, Dr. R. Wright, John Ripley, and 408 in the steerage.

Nov. 13—*In steamship Scotland, from Liverpool*—P. Dolan, T. H. Mella, T. Pearce, Rev. Phillip Berry and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Mineado, H. Clark, Rev. N. A. Hyde, Rev. Dr. Stene, T. W. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Negretti, Miss Mary E. Bradley, H. R. Church, Mr. Henderson and son, F. Merrill, G. W. Mously, G. Stringham, Daniel Dunn, Mr. Bower, and 786 in the steerage.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Surg. Merrill, Mrs. Capt. Atley, Mrs. Capt. A. Marks, W. Pearson, A. Bernard, wife and child, and 3 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.. 6 45 | Sun sets...... 4 44 | Moon rises.. 3 08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 45 | Gov. Island. 5 34 | Hell Gate.... 6 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 13.

Cleared.

Steamers F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Tartar, Howes, Galveston, Benner & Brown.

Ships Wm. Yeo, (Br.,) Howes, Londonderry, E. Cunard; Roamer, (Br.,) Paine, Mobile, Nesmith & Sons.

Barks John Griffin, Chase, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Ilva, (Dan.,) Berry, Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Brigs Annie M., (Br.,) Kennedy, Turks Island, Brett, Son & Co.; Chanticleer, (Br.,) Hannaford, Harbor Breton, N. F., Howland & Aspinwall; London, (Br.,) Carty, Yarmouth, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Penniston, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Schooners E. T. King, Clendenin, Calais, Me., Jed Frye & Co.; Gen. Grant, Conklin, Newbern, J. L. Davison; Ann Leonard, (Br.,) Ferrier, Yarmouth, N. S., Jed Frye & Co.; Constitution, Hicks, Newbern, N. C., Murray & Nephew; A. Thomas, Van Brunt, Savannah, Van Brunt & Slaght; Maggie, (Br.,) Halifax, N. S., J. S. Whitman.

Sloop Active, Ely, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. steamer Florida, Acting Vol. Lieut. W. H. Maies, commanding, Norfolk Nov. 9, having in tow the U. S. ordnance ships Ben Morgan and Roman, which are brought to this port to be sold.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Nov. 1, and Queenstown 2d, at 3:40 P. M., with mdse. and 528 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 1, off Point Lynas, passed steamship City of London, bound in. 5th, lat. 51 03, lon. 28 21, steamship Pennsylvania, bound E. 12th, 9 A. M., 220 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steamship City of Boston, bound E.; same day, noon, steamship Marathon, bound E.; same day, 5 P. M., steamship Saxonia, bound E.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow Oct. 28, with mdse. and 431 passengers to Francis McDonald. Nov. 13, lat. 40 21, lon. 71 19, at 6 A. M., passed steamship Marathon, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Scotland, (Br.,) Hall, Liverpool Nov. 1, and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 810 passengers to Williams & Guion. 9th inst., lat. 48 31, lon. 52 22, signalized ship Sir George F. Seymour, bound W. 11th, lat. 44 42, lon. 63 01, ship Queen, bound W. 12th, lat. 41 06, lon. 68 46, passed bark Loch Lamar, bound W.; same time, steamship City of Boston, bound E.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, New-Orleans Nov. 4, and S. W. Pass 5th, at 7:30 A. M., via Key West 7th, and Fortress Monroe 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Also brought to this port the 22d Regt. U. S. C. troops. Left on the Bar, steamship Mississippi, for New-York. The steamship Catharine Whiting had arrived at Key West, having been ashore on Carysfort Reef, and sustained some damage, lost horses, &c. Would sail for New-Orleans in a few days. The Livingston experienced heavy N. E. winds and sea continually from S. W. Pass to Fortress Monroe.

Steamship McClellan, Samuels, Port Royal, S. C., 4 ds., with 30 Regiment Penn. Colored Vols., to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ship Emil, (Hanov.,) Unken, Cardiff 54 ds., with coal to Ruger Bros. Had very heavy weather.

Bark Wavelet, (of Barbados,) Osborne, Rio Janeiro Oct. 3, with coffee to J. A. Phipps & Co. Sld. in co. with Dutch bark Padang, for New-York.

Bark Evening Star, Miller, St. Jago 23 ds., via Inagua 13 ds., with sugar and salt to Waydell & Co.

Bark Blomiden, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curry, Glasgow 52 ds., with coal to master.

Bark Harry Booth, Ginn, St. Marks 15 ds., with cotton to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Tomas Terry, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Malony, Inagua 13 ds., with salt to Brett, Son & Co. Left no vessels.

Bark Benefactor, Berry, Hong Kong July 22, with teas to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Angier Aug. 29, Cape of Good Hope Sept. 24; crossed the equator Oct. 18. Sept. 5, Capt. W. H. Barnes, a native of New-York, died, of heart disease.

Bark Eliza, (of Barbados,) Holloway, Trinidad, Cuba, Oct. 25, with sugar to J. C. Rahming & Co. A very severe easterly gale visited Trinidad Oct. 22, during which an English brig, name unknown, was driven ashore, but would probably be gotten off without damage, after discharging ballast.

Bark Haydn, (Lubec,) Steffen, Rio Janeiro Oct. 3, with coffee to W. F. Schmidt's Son.

Bark Alma, (Br.,) McLeod, Cow Bay 11 ds., with coal to master. 7th inst., off Cape Sable, signalized bark Presto, bound W.

Bark Volant, (of St. John, N. B.,) Snow, Grand Turk, T. I., 18 ds., with salt to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, (of Turks' Island,) Sampson, Matanzas Oct. 27, with molasses, &c., to Waydell & Co. On the 4th, 5th and 6th inst., N. of Hatteras, encountered very severe gales from S. to N. W.; sprung mainmast. Oct. 30, saw a large ship ashore on Florida Reef, with all sails set, apparently just gone on; wind light.

Brig Madonna, (of St. John, N. B.,) Jordan, Barbados 19 ds., with sugar, &c., to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Autolfa, (Span.,) Julio, Havana 18 ds., in ballast to Pesant, Hermanos & Co.

Brig Minnie K., (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Henderson, St. John, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Freeman & Almy.

Schr. Tigris, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Curacoa 16 ds., with fustic, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Nov. 9, off Chincoteague, spoke brig Prestissmo, from Baltimore for New-York. Brig Amanda Jane, for New-York, sailed from Curacoa the same day. Left no vessels.

Schr. Maria, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Crowell, Rio Grande 49 ds., with hides, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Came here for orders. 10th inst., on the northern edge of the Gulf, passed a quantity of wreck stuff. Left no vessels.

Schr. Hero, Foss, Bangor, with shingles to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Union, Foss, Ellsworth, with shooks to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Hix, Rockland, with lime to Jas. V. Havlin.

Schr. Plymouth, (Br.,) Coffill, Cornwallis, N. S., 9 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr. Dresden, Davis, Shulee, N. S., 11 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. S. S. Nelson, (Br.,) Izett, Maitland, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Com. Tucker, Loud, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. John Lozier, Clayton, Taunton.

Schr. Leader, Allen, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Hannah, Willets, Coult, Albany, for Providence

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Dr. Kane, Ryder, Bangor, for Norwalk.

BELOW—Two barks, unknown.

Bark Carlton, from Turks Islands, to Brett, Son & Co.

WIND—At sunset, from W. S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; barks Maximilian, from Gottenburg; Thomas Pope, from New-York; brigs John Freeman, from Baltimore; Orozimbo, from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—Arr. steamer Stars and Stripes, from Havana.

Spoken, &c.

Amazon—bark, showing a private signal, white flag, with red ball, Nov. 1, lat. 21 43, lon. 61 50.

Marcia C. Day—ship, bound S., was passed, Nov. 7, lat. 36 30, lon. —.

Padang Packet—Dutch bark, bound S., Oct. 17, lat. 1 33 S., lon. 30 40 W.

Palma—brig, from —— for Philadelphia, no date, off Barnegat.—By pilot-boat Jane.

Foreign Ports.

At Matanzas, Oct. 27, barks Evelyn, for Havana; Speedwell, for Boston; Elmira Coombs, just arr.; brigs Rio Grande, dischg.; J. Poledo, just arr.; schr. Wm. E. Stevens, for Savannah.

At Rio Janeiro, Oct. 3, barks Edith Rose, for New-York in 2 ds.; Adelaide, for Baltimore, ldg.; Amelia Gearing, for do. do. Sld. Sept. 25, Norw. brig Victoria, for New-York; Oct. 1, Br. brig Patra, for do.

At St. Marks, Oct. 28, bark Dirigo, for New-York, ldg.; brig Arthur ——, for do.; brig Suwanee, hence, on the bar, just arr.

At Trinidad, Cuba, Oct. 25, bark Casco, Gardner, for New-York in 2 days.

At Salt Cay, Oct. 26, bark Carlton, for New-York, ldg. Sld. Oct. 23, bark Pictou, for New-York.

[PER CITY OF WASHINGTON.]

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 2.

Arr. from New-York, Cecelia, at Gloucester; Express, at Havre; Humboldt, at Cuxhaven.

[PER BELGIAN.]

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 3.

Arr. from New-York, Bellona, at Gravesend; Atalanta, at Bremen; Martin Benson, at Constantinople.

Arr. from Mobile, Talisman, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Callao, Rockhampton, at Liverpool.

MEM.—The ship Maria Celia, from Portland for Buenos Ayres, was at Pernambuco, leaky, and had been condemned.

The ship Young America was totally lost on Paranaiba Par on the 17th of September. Crew and cargo saved.

The ship Josephine, from Cronstadt for Boston, lost her anchor at Elsinore.

HIGGINS' SIXTH-AVENUE
MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT SALE OF
TRIMMED BONNETS AT $10, $12 AND $15.
TRIMMED BONNETS AT $10, $12 AND $15.

During last week the demand for these Bonnets was enormous and the sales very great, being as they are at least 30 per cent. cheaper than the same goods can be bought for on Broadway. Extra hands have been employed, and these will work over hours in order to get up another assortment of these low-priced Bonnets; and on Monday morning next, and every day during the week, we will exhibit our usual

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF TRIMMED BONNETS,

ranging in price from $10 to $25. These consist of black and colored Velvet Bonnets of every price and description. Uncut, Velvet, Silk and Satin Bonnets, Black Crape and Mourning Bonnets, Evening, Dress and Bridal Bonnets, Traveling and Carriage Bonnets. We invite our citizens and the public generally to visit our

MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

to examine our stock and note prices; and if, on inspection, they do not admit that our goods are first class, and at least 30 per cent. less than the same goods can be bought for on Broadway, then our statements are false and our business a failure.

BONNETS FOR $10, SOLD ON BROADWAY AT $15.
BONNETS FOR $12, SOLD ON BROADWAY AT $16.
BONNETS FOR $15, SOLD ON BROADWAY AT $20.
BONNETS FOR $18, SOLD ON BROADWAY AT $25.
BONNETS FOR $20, SOLD ON BROADWAY AT $30.
BONNETS FOR $25, SOLD ON BROADWAY AT $35.

Country merchants, milliners and dealers, who are in want of Bonnets or Millinery Goods of any description, either by wholesale or retail, should not fail to visit our establishment before making their selections. We guarantee a saving of at least 25 per cent., besides the great advantage of having

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY

to choose from. Southern orders solicited and dispatched with great care and promptitude.

TRIMMED DERBIES AND TURBANS,
TRIMMED DERBIES AND TURBANS,

of French and Domestic manufacture, including all the new shapes, styles, designs and material, for ladies, misses and infants, in all sizes, at all prices, of every color,

FROM $8 TO $25.

We invite parents and guardians to examine these. You will positively save 25 per cent. besides the bother and fatigue of shopping. Ladies living at a distance can send us their orders by mail for any article in our line. A check inclosed for the price, with the size of frame or measurement of the head, and such particulars as to color, style, &c., as may enable us to understand your exact taste and requirements, will insure you within a reasonable space of time a

HANDSOME BONNET OR JOCKEY.

As much care and judgment will be used in the selection of the goods as though the parties were on the spot. We guarantee complete satisfaction, and feel certain that once favored with your order we will command your future patronage. $20 or $25 will purchase a most stylish Bonnet; $15 or $20 an elegant Jockey. When a number of Bonnets are ordered by one party a reduction in the price of each will be made.

Goods expressed to all parts of the United States, collectable on delivery.

STRANGERS' GUIDE.

Take the cars from the Astor House or Canal-street; tell the conductor to let you out at Tenth-street. The proprietors or employes of the hotels will direct country folks to our

MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
126 SIXTH-AVENUE, NEAR TENTH-STREET.

N. B.—Just received from auction, a large quantity (500 cartons) of colored Velvet Ribbons, including all widths, colors and shades, which we offer 25 per cent. below their value. Also, a full line of Black Velvet Ribbons, at importers' prices. Dressmakers would do well to call.
M. S. HIGGINS.

KENTUCKY NATIONAL FETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.

(Incorporated by special act of the Legislature of Kentucky. Act approved May 27, 1865.)

WORKING CASH CAPITAL, $55,000.

A. L. MOWRY, President Third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, President.

LAFAYETTE DEVINNEY, President Queen City Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

DAVID GIBSON, of Wilson, Gibson & Co., New-York.
Col. M. N. WISEWELL, (Vice-President,) New-York.
THOS. F. MORRIS, Banker, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
HENRY C. LORD, President J. and C. Railroad, Cincinnati.
WM. CLIFFORD NEFF, Merchant, Cincinnati.
P. W. STRADER, L. M. Railroad Co., Cincinnati.
JNO. SHERMAN, United States Senator, Cincinnati.
A. L. MOWRY, President Third National Bank, Cincinnati.
LAFAYETLE DEVINNEY, President Queen City Insurance Company, Cincinnati.
T. W. BARTLEY, late Chief-Justice Supreme Court of Ohio, Cincinnati.
ALFRED GAITHER, Superintendent Adams Express Company, New-York.
JNO. G. BEAVER, Mining Superintendent of Company, Kentucky.

TRANSFER OFFICE FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 Wall-st.
THOS. F. MORRIS, Esq., Transfer Officer.

21,871 acres of petroleum and mineral lands, (in Johnson, Magoffin, McLean, Davies, Ohio, and Barren Counties, Ky., and Pope County, Ill.,) selected with the greatest care by gentlemen of experience in the production of oil. Lands fully reported upon by Prof. Hagar, of Vermont, (State Geologist,) and Dr. George W. Shumard, formerly United States Geologist to the United States exploring expedition to the sources of the Red River, and State Geologist of Texas.

The lands in Magoffin County are near the great Burning Spring of Kentucky, several oil springs exist on the premises; in Barren County are near developed property producing respectively in two wells 50 and 15 barrels daily; in Pope County, Ill., is a portion of a region formerly reserved by the United States Government on account of valuable leads of lead which cross the Ohio River at that point.

TEN WELLS are now under contract, part going down upon this property, and energetic measures are in progress for the rapid development of the valuable resources of this company. Report (official) from Wells Nos. 1 and 2, Oct. 8, says: "Oil is visible in Well No. 1; it could be seen yesterday plain in the borings;" and Oct. 10 says: "No. 2 is 51 feet, and has some oil. Some eight or ten gentlemen were here to-day, and said they never saw better prospects for oil. The smell of petroleum is as strong on the borings as at the flowing wells."

The recent large strikes in Kentucky must convince the most skeptical that this State bids fair to rival Pennsylvania in the production of oil. Within the last sixty days two wells, respectively of 1,500 and 2,000 barrels development, have been struck upon lands lying upon the Cumberland. A dispatch from Louisville, Nov. 2, to Mr. J. L. Smyser, says: "If you have not sold your interest in Sacramento Company, withdraw it. Another 2,000 barrel strike near the big well."

Prospectus showing in detail descriptions of the property of this company, embracing full reports from Prof. Hagar and Dr. Shumard, copy of the act of incorporation and by-laws of the company, and further information and specimens of coal and lead taken from lands of this company can be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS F. MORRIS, Transfer Officer, No. 7 Wall-st., N. Y.

MOTHERS!

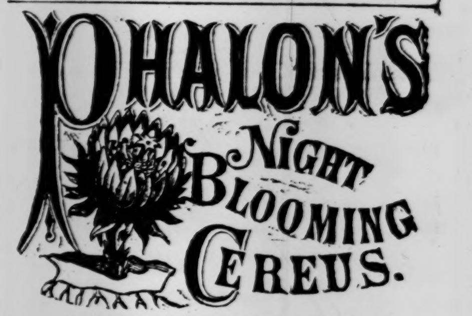
That wasting form; that glassy, expressionless eye! That fitful starting sleep! That picking of the nose with the thin fingers; all tell in plainer language than pen can describe, that worms are killing your child, whom you can save by the timely use of Van Deusen's White Worm Confections, and for which we give you five good reasons for using:

1. Children eat them as they do candy.
2. They drive out worms thoroughly without pain;
3. Cleanse the stomach completely;
4. Cure bowel and teething complaints;
5. Restore health and vigor—give lustre to the eye and cheerfulness to the spirits.

NEVER give your children COLORED worm candy.

If the merchants in your place have not Van Deusen's Worm Confections, insist upon their sending to us or where they purchase their medicines, and get them, as they will save the lives of your darling children.

VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS,
Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.
☞PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.



PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONSTITUTION WATER
is without doubt, the only known remedy for
DIABETES,
CALCULUS,
GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSITS,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK
OF THE
BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
AND ALL
FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.

Certificates of cures from well-known persons from all parts of the country in circular, will be sent on addressing
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

LADIES
PAPER COLLARS
& CUFFS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
WARD, 387 B.WAY N.Y.

One Ladies' Collar sent free to the Trade, with list of prices and drawings of different styles.

KIRTLAND, BRONSON & CO.,
Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.,
(opposite the new court-house,)
offer in great variety
FALL AND WINTER
OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS, &C.
45 Chambers-st. 47

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH
BREWERS OF FINE PALE ALES & PORTER
WEST 18TH ST BETWN 7 & 8 AVES NEW YORK.

These ALES and PORTERS are of superior quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

25 Pr. Cent SAVED!

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

CURE FOR PILES.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of blind and bleeding piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.
WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

CANCER.

WONDERFUL CURES OF CANCER.

The whole mammary gland removed without the knife or severe pain. Also a cancerous tumor, weighing one and a half pound, removed in mass without the knife, loss of blood, or pain requiring an opiate. Two cases of cancer of the lower lip, one an eminent physician of this city, cured after giving up all hopes. Three of the above cases have been discharged the past month. Names and residences given by calling on or writing to Dr. J. C. DIXON, Physician special for Cancer, No. 726 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT IS superior to all others for the cure of headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, swellings, bruises, sprains, sore throat, toothache, &c. Try it.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 639, Nov. 13, 1865.
57, 39, 1, 19, 40, 14, 25, 13, 2, 52, 36, 67, 9.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 640, Nov. 13, 1865.
13, 25, 37, 27, 23, 51, 45, 44, 60, 70, 53, 19, 40, 6.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 539, Nov. 13, 1865.
5, 46, 64, 45, 66, 9, 10, 69, 60, 2, 68, 41, 49.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 540, Nov. 13, 1865.
23, 18, 61, 11, 5, 29, 30, 22, 45, 67, 15, 17, 74, 27.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ONLY TWO NIGHTS MORE.—THE BRIGHT PARTICULAR STAR! at the Broadway Atheneum, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. THE ENCHANTMENTS OF NATURE AND WONDERFUL SCENIC ILLUSIONS, by the renowned artist, NICOLA MEISTER, of Cologne. ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENTS EVER ENJOYED. SECURE YOUR SEATS AND GO EARLY. Doors open at 7; begins at 8 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Children 25 cents.